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The China Mail.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1919.

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TEL. No. 624.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

BOLSHEVIST WAR.

LONDON, June 20.
The Bolshevik wireless states that a British submarine sank the cruiser "Oleg" near Tabuchin lighthouse on June 18.
COSSACKS DESERT BOLSHEVISTS.
LONDON, June 20.
A rising broke out among the Don Cossacks 120 miles northeast of Lugansk. They were originally in the fighting ranks of the volunteer army but went over to the Bolsheviks in February. After a period of Bolshevik rule they decided to throw off the yoke and rejoin Denikin. They number 22,000 men. There is no doubt Denikin has joined up with the insurgents as his offensive brought him beyond the area of the rising and this reinforcement will be a welcome addition to Denikin's forces.

THE AFGHAN BOTHER.

LONDON, June 20.
Reuter learns that a translation of the Amir's reply to the armistice terms was received in London on June 15 and the views of the government of India thereon on June 18. An answer was sent to India on June 19. The Amir's note was long and argumentative. From the military viewpoint there is nothing new in the situation and it is obvious that the Afghans are marking time.

ITALIAN POLITICAL CRISIS.

BOLSHEVISM V. CHAUVINISM.

LONDON, June 20.
The reasons for the fall of the Italian cabinet are explained by Doctor Dillon in a Paris telegram to the Daily Telegraph. He says Italy is seething with discontent, and that an unprecedented crisis, moral, economic and political, has broken out. The extremists are divided into two sections, namely, confederates and independents. The former consist of revolutionists who opposed the war and now strive to overthrow the regime and establish a communist republic under proletarian dictatorship. The others approved the war but are disappointed at its results. They have proclaimed a strike, ostensibly to protest against the dearth of living but really to forest all a revolutionary strike by the confederates. The extremists are opposed by the nationalists and militarists who are indignant at the Peace Conference's treatment of Italian questions. The government was caught between these hostile camps.

ROME, June 20.
The resignation of the cabinet was due to the chamber by 259 votes to 78 defeating Signor Orlando's motion for a secret session.

ESTHONIA.

STOCKHOLM, June 20.
An Estonian communiqué says Krasnjagorka was recaptured.

CANADIANS CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

LONDON, June 20.
Eight Canadians were charged at Bow Street with the manslaughter of a police sergeant at Epsom and remanded for a week.

PRESIDENT WILSON IN BELGIUM.

MUTUAL COMPLIMENTS.

BRUSSELS, June 20.
On the occasion of the visit of President and Mrs. Wilson the Chamber was crowded. Mrs. Wilson with the Queen was the first to arrive, followed by Mr. Hoover, then Mr. Wilson and King Albert. All were ovated. The President welcomed the visitors and paid tribute to the president of the American people. M. Hymans, the Foreign Minister, followed. He outlined Belgium's part and suffering in the war, also Belgium's aspirations. He tributed President Wilson's lofty idealism. In replying Mr. Wilson eulogized King Albert and his "generals who never surrendered." He said Belgium was the call of duty which awakened the world to the real character of the problem. The League of Nations was an inevitable consequence of the war. It was a league of right. Any nation declining to adhere to the covenant would be deliberately rejecting the most telling appeal ever made to its conscience and its manhood. He proposed asking Congress as a recognition of the equality of Belgium to raise the Washington legation to the rank of an embassy. The ceremony terminated amidst tremendous applause.

President Wilson subsequently being received by Cardinal Mercier, proceeded to Louvain.

FRENCH STRIKE.

PARIS, June 20.
The miners of the Pas de Calais resumed work to-day.

IRISH AMERICANS REPUDED.

PARIS, June 20.
The New York Herald (Paris edition) states that the American peace delegation has informed the Irish-American delegates they are declining to take any further action as regards their case.

AIRMEN KNIGHTED.

LONDON, June 20.
Mr. Churchill at the Daily Mail luncheon at which the £1000 prize was presented to Alcock and Brown, announced amidst tremendous enthusiasm that the King had conferred on each a knighthood of the British empire.

AUSTRIA'S TURN.

ST. GERMAIN, June 20.
The Austrian delegation has sent the peace conference a fourth Note protesting against the Austrian republic being made heir to all the responsibilities of the Austria-Hungarian empire, of which the Republic is "but the smallest, poorest, most peaceful and liberal of the states." It maintains that the responsibilities should be common to all the states formerly forming the empire.

IN GERMANY.

COPENHAGEN, June 20.
From Weimar comes word that Herr Scheidemann's cabinet is carrying on provisionally pending the formation of a new cabinet.

BEFORE SIGNING.

BERLIN, June 20.
At Danzig the industrial workers' councils in mass meeting resolved on a general strike in the event of armed action by the military castes against the Entente advance. In West Prussia the military authorities at Memel mounted howitzers facing the sea. Weimar city was a prey to rumours of every description. The cabinet sat all the morning and resumed in the evening.

AMSTERDAM, June 20.
News from Weimar is that the German Cabinet has resigned.

ESSEN, June 20.
Communists equipped with machine-guns attempted to seize the towns of Hamborn and Sterkrade with a view to proclaiming a soviet republic in the Ruhr region. The revolt failed. The Government is bringing up reinforcements.

WHY THEY SIGNED.

BERLIN, June 20.
The decisive factor was the voting of the Majority Socialists, which gave a considerable majority for signing, thus leaving no doubt that the working-classes were solidly in favour of the signing.

BERLIN, June 20.
The Cabinet resignations were directly due to the fact that clear majority was obtained for the signature at the inter-party meeting. Herren Noske, Schmidt, Wessel and David Erzberger are expected to enter the new Cabinet. The resignations of Scheidemann, Brockdorff Rantzau, and Herren Giesberts and Landsberg are regarded as definitive.

RIOT AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, June 20.
A communist demonstration killed 8 and wounded 66. The police fired a volley into the crowd. Eight police were seriously hurt. Order is restored but it is feared that another attempt is likely as the communists are in an ugly mood. The Arbeiter Zeitung declare they are fed with Budapest soviet funds. This demonstration was part of a communist plot to overthrow the government, but was foiled by the arrest of 120 leaders.

FRANCE NATIONALIZES PETROL.

PARIS, June 17.
A bill submitted to the French Cabinet establishes a state monopoly of imports of petroleum and motor spirit. The community will reap the profit hitherto obtained by a small number of individuals. The monopoly bill brings in 45 millions of francs yearly.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail.)

VIEWS AND NEWS OF KAVAS.

PARIS, June 20.

Herr Erzberger is said to be ready with a cabinet of his own to take up Germany's affairs as soon as the present cabinet resigns after refusal to sign. Erzberger's intention is to accept without further comment the terms laid down by the Allies.

The concentration of troops preparatory to advancing further into Germany begins on Friday throughout the American area. Concentration of British, French, and Belgian troops in their respective areas takes place simultaneously.

The coal-miners strike in the Nord and Pas de Calais departments was ended by arbitration by the ministers of labour and reconstruction, who rendered a decision to the satisfaction of both strikers and employers. In regions where the miners' strike continues, complete calm prevails.

It is announced that the French government has agreed to take over all American army stores in the transport camps, including machine shops, plants, and everything which can be used by the French civilian population.

American cotton men representing the world cotton conference came together in Paris with representatives of the cotton industry in France, and adopted resolutions pledging strong French representation at the conference to be held next October at New Orleans.

PARIS, June 20.

The Scheidemann cabinet voted eight for and seven against the refusal to sign. Herren Noske and Erzberger were in favour of acceptance. Scheidemann may be succeeded by Noske.

Publication in full of the revised treaty with Germany is now permitted. It contains 418 pages in French and English. The text has 440 articles divided into 5 parts, many annexes and an index.

Germany recognizes the right of the Allied and associated powers to the replacement ton for ton and class for class of all merchant ships and fishing boats lost or damaged owing to the war.

The French Chamber of Deputies has adopted a Bill raising the legations at Brussels and Rio de Janeiro to embassy rank.

The Orlando cabinet has retired. The Italian Chamber desiring its discussion of exterior policy to be public instead of secret as the government desired.

POGROMS IN POLAND.

PARIS, June 20.

At the request of the Polish and Lithuanian governments. President Wilson has decided to appoint a commission of seven members to investigate the pogroms in Poland.

SILVER.

LONDON, June 24.

Silver is quoted 54½. The market is rather easier.

THE CONFIDENCE TRICK.

Yet another instance of the folly of trusting a stranger was illustrated to-day when a woman standing outside the Astor House was telling, between sobs, of her misfortune. It appeared that she was accosted by a man with the usual appeal to help a stranger change some bank notes. He thrust what he called the bundle of notes into her hand and as she made to go to the money changer's he called her back and induced her to leave behind some of her valuables as security. Indignant that the man should think her anything but honest, and anxious to make a good impression, she made the mistake of parting with her earrings and a gold ring set with a jade stone. She went across the road to the money changer's and opening the bundle, there she discovered she had been "had" and rushing back to the spot she had left the man, she found that he had vanished. All she had in exchange for her valuables was some brown paper and a piece of much used blotting paper. The crowd which had gathered to hear this tale of woe, instead of showing sympathy, laughed most heartily when they had learned the cause of her distress.

F. H. Johansson, a Swede, aged 30, shot himself at Canton on June 24.

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

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NOT a CLOSE SHAVE,

BUT a CLEAN and COMFORTABLE SHAVE.



Here is a RAZOR that combines satisfactory service with genuine merit. A High grade steel product.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, June 28, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 23, Cameron Terrace, Kowloon.
A Large Quantity of Valuable
Household Furniture,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Friday, the 27th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 23, 1919.

on

MONDAY, June 30, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 2 Austin Avenue, Kowloon.
A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Sunday, the 29th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 23, 1919.

on

MONDAY, June 30, 1919,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)

at No. 20 Humphreys Building,
Kowloon.

A Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
(Including 1 pair Single brass Bed-
steads with spiral springs and Oster-
man mattresses, Reversible Carpets
and Rugs, blackwood, curio cabinet,
Jewelry, teapots, table and flower stands,
Also

Electric fittings and 1 oscillating Fan
16"

And

1 Victrola with Records.
On view from Sunday the 29th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 23, 1919.

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FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.

When feeding the fly can often be observed to
regurgitate its crop contents, containing a deadly
poison, on to the food. This is a most insidious
method of poisoning the food. It is not only the
fly that is dangerous, but the sugar itself. A careful
study of the fly can be made by the use of the
food itself for human consumption, and the deposit
may easily contain a large amount of bacteria or other
disease-producing organisms.

Well fed flies are therefore a most serious
disease.

"INSECTOX"

SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOES &
OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

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Kowloon, and leading stores.

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Blackwood Furniture Store.

All classes of Furniture made to order
and packed for shipment. Gold and
Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese
Curios and Embroideries.

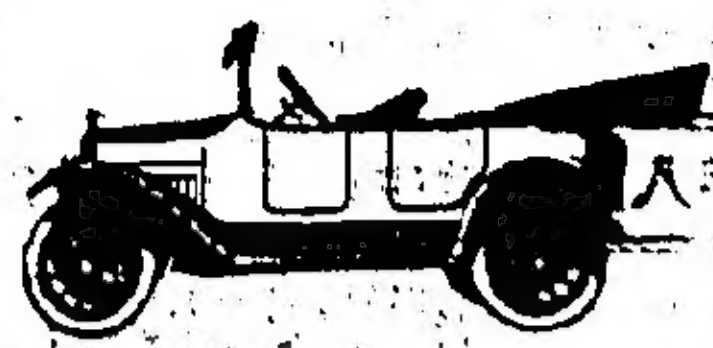
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The Natural Milk Food for Infants,
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.
We have just received a large consignment
of

粉奶牛洲澳



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Cheese is rich in protein and butter
fat hence an important and valuable
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Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

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"Commander" stands
supreme in its power to
satisfy the most fastidious
smokers. It is a mild,
pleasing cigarette made
in a "Super Size"....

"Commander must be
smoked to be appreciated"

Westminster
Tobacco
Co. Ltd.
London



This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

VICAR AND MASKED BALL.

The excessive craze for dancing
has caused much pain and sorrow in
Skehmersdale, stated the Rev. J.
J. Bailey, vicar of Skehmersdale, a
West Lancashire mining town, when
interviewed on May 8 by a Press
representative. He added, "and that
is why, on the Bishop of Liverpool's
instructions, I forbade the holding of a
masked fancy dress ball in con-
nection with a Sunday school. Dis-
graceful scenes which have taken
place at weekly dances also prompted
me to interfere."

Despite the vicar's strong stand,
the promoters held the ball on May
7. On the night of May 8 the vicar's
annual parochial tea took place, and
was followed by a dance.

CHURCH ENDOWMENTS.

The question of the redistribution
of Church endowments brought into
prominence by Dr. H. H. Hall, at a
recent meeting of the Church Board
of Finance, will be again discussed at
a meeting of the Lower House of
Convocation of Canterbury on May
8. The Dean of Lincoln will move
a resolution asking the Archbishop
to arrange for the appointment of a
strong national committee of Church-
men to consider the whole question
of Church endowments and their bet-
ter distribution and use.

The Archbishop of Oxford will
bring forward a resolution asking that
agencies may be taken to restore the
great Church of St. Sophia in Con-
stantinople to the Christian worship
for which it was designed.

ADMIRALTY AND TRAWLER FLEET.

It is authoritatively stated that the
Government has not, as reported,
decided to build a fleet of trawlers to
be used under the direction of the
Admiralty as a commercial fishing
fleet run on co-operative principles.

An Admiralty official told a Press
representative on May 8 that al-
though some such scheme was under
consideration, no decision had yet
been arrived at, and an official at the
Board of Fisheries said that a scheme
to use demobilised trawlers as a fish-
ing fleet was being discussed, and
demobilised vessels were not being
returned to their peace occupation
pending the Admiralty decision.

This official added: "If such a
scheme comes into operation it must,
of course, be run on a co-operative
plan."

It is understood that the idea came
from an influential business man in-
terested in the fishing industry, the
proposal being to use the trawlers
and drifters which have been engaged
in mine-sweeping as Government
fishing fleets managed by the Ad-
miralty, on the principle of the crews
being partners in the venture and
sharing in the profits, which should
reach a very large sum.

B.C.C. AMATEUR TITLE WON BY

MAJOR FLEMING.

Major H. J. Fleming defeated S.
H. Fry in the final of the B.C.C.
Amateur Championship recently
after a great match, by 2,000-1,000.
Fry was leading when the last
session began by 800, but Major
Fleming played splendidly at night,
and deserved his success. The best
breaks were 61, 60, 83 and 116 by
the winner, and 105, 84, 81, 79, 86,
and 60 by Fry.

S. H. Fry is already amateur
champion and snooker pool cham-
pion under B.A. rules.

BATTLESHIPS FOR SALE.

The Admiralty have decided to pay
off the battleship "Queen," which
recently returned to England
from the Mediterranean station, and
place her in charge of a care and
maintenance party pending disposal,
states the Daily Chronicle Plymouth
correspondent.

The "Queen" is one of eight
ships of the "Formidable" class,
and, according to present arrange-
ments, the others remaining in the
Fleet, the "Venerable," "London,"
"Princess of Wales," and "Imple-
table," will also be disposed of. The
other three, the "Bulwark,"
"Formidable," and "Invincible,"
were lost during the war.

The "Queen" was launched by
Queen Alexandra in 1902, and was
commissioned two years later. At
the Dartmouth she was flagship of
the Fifth Battle Squadron, and
helped at the landing of the Anzac
from May 1915 to the end of hostil-
ties she was in the Adriatic.

PRINCE'S 4-WORDS SPEECH.

With elaborate ceremony the
Prince of Wales was initiated as
Freemason at a special meeting of
the Household Brigade Lodge at
Princes Hotel on May 2. A large
and distinguished attendance includ-
ed Prince Arthur of Connaught,
Prince Richard of Gloucester, and
the Duke of Connaught, Worshipful
Master of the Lodge, and Grand
Master of English Freemasonry,
assisted by Lord Amptill, Pro-
Grand Master.

In thanking the lodge for the hon-
our conferred upon him, his Royal
Highness complied with the tradi-
tions of the Household Brigade
Lodge by compressing his speech in
the five words: "Worshipful Master,
I thank you."

In thus entering the ranks of
Masonry the Prince of Wales fulfil-
led a wish expressed when he was
at Oxford. It would have reached
accomplishment earlier but for the
war, and now the fulfilment of his
Royal Highness's intention has given
the greatest satisfaction to all mem-
bers of the craft. The initiation was
followed by the usual dinner.

CANADIAN SHIPBUILDING.

The U.S. Canadian Ranger, an
8,100 tons steel steamer, built to the
order of the Dominion Government,
has been successfully launched at the
Malcomson yard of the Canadian
Vickers Company, Ltd. The Hon.
C. G. Blandy, M.P., Canadian
Minister of Marine, who was present
at the launching, stated that although
the shipbuilding industry was at pre-
sent in its infancy in Canada it yet
provided work for 25,000 men, at the
same time giving industrial activity
generally an impetus which could not
be over-estimated.

BOY'S HAND SHATTERED.

Thirty hand grenades have been
handed to the police by the father
of Albert Stubbs, a Beckenham
schoolboy, who has been admitted
to the cottage hospital suffering from
injuries to both hands, caused by an
explosion. The grenades are under
lock and key at Penze police station.
The boy was playing in a bedroom
with a bomb which was found near
the training ground at Godstone,
where military bombing courses were
held during the war, when it ex-
ploded, and his right hand was shat-
tered. Some splinters also injured
the other hand.

Many of the grenades in the
possession of the police are, it is
thought, harmless, but they are all
to be handed over to the military
authorities.

PASS BOOK CLUE.

Major Richard Nicholas Arthur
was granted a decree nisi in the
Divorce Court against his wife, Mar-
garet Violet, the correspondent being
Lieutenant R. H. Hornby Watson.

Before the war Major Arthur held
a commission in the 4th London
Regiment, and he served right
through to the date of the Armistice.
He allowed his wife £900 per an-
num, and she had £400 of her own.
When he came home last Novem-
ber he found his wife absent. She
returned next day, and upon the fol-
lowing morning, when he was get-
ting some clothes out, he found a
pass-book on Cox's Bank in the
name of R. H. Watson. He asked
for an explanation, and his wife said
the book must belong to one of his
friends, and took it downstairs and
burned it.

Later, she admitted that she knew
Watson, and explained that at the
time she was married, and this ac-
counted for her denying knowledge of
him. Watson had never lived
with his wife since. In January he
received a letter from her asking him
to divorce her. "For two and a
half years I have lived anything but
a good life, and for the last year
have lived with a man," she said,
and concluded, "I am sorry to have
brought all this trouble and disgrace
on you, Peter."

NOTICES.

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All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Starch are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrients than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
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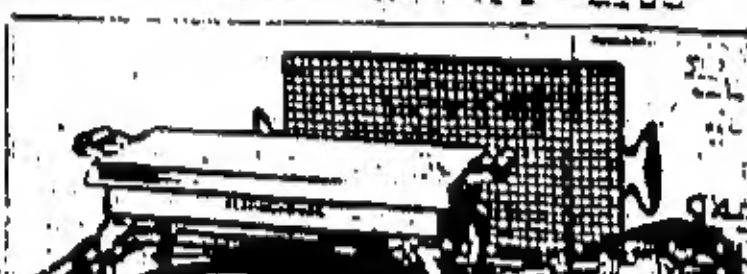
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WITH THIS APPLIANCE YOU ARE ABLE

TO COOK WHILE EATING AT THE TABLE.

CHOPS, STEAKS, EGGS, Cakes ON THE

SPOT.

COOKS THEM QUICKLY, SERVES THEM

HOT.

FOR SALE BY:

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4th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

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THE HONGKONG HOTEL The leading Hotel in the Far East.

THE REFUGEE BAY HOTEL The coming seaside resort of South

(opening in the Summer of 1919) China.

THE HOTEL MANSIONS, The headquarters of the Canadian

Office premises. Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading

American business concerns.

The Hotel Company having recently extended their cold storage plant
and instituted motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such
as banquets, dances, picnics etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary
equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or
representative will call on communicating with.

Telephone No. 483, Catering Department.

Telephone No. 1673, Manager.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting

A European Bath and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System

throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout,

and entirely under new management, Cuisine under the personal supervision

of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms, Terms moderate. Special terms to

families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."

J. E. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

100 HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes

walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine,

scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on

application to the Proprietors. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON."

Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE BIRD

ICE CREAM

PARLOUR

AND CONFECTIONERS.



TANG YUK, DESTINY,

Successor to

the late SIEN YING,

14, D'ARCADE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE



Hughes & Hough

AUTHORISED TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Code used
"Banking"
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES & HOUGH"
HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

June 27, 1919, at 3.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
Household Furniture,
Sundry Goods, &c., &c.
(Removed to Sales Rooms for
Convenience of sale).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 23, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 1, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
One Double Grand Piano,
by Neumann, Hamburg,
very good condition and tone.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 1, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES,
DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINES:—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Fitted Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.,
& a few lots of Suit Cases and
Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit
purchasers).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

July 1, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS
MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,
&c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs
(new), Folding Card and Occasional
Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin
Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes,
Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c.,
(famed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and
Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,
and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Cauldrons, &c., Bath Room Utensils,
Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Black-
wood and Teakwood Screens, a
quantity of Blackwood Furniture,
Blackwood, Fire Screens, Side Tables,
Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil
Paintings. Several Carpets new and
second-hand.

Also

Two Pianos (good tone), Electric
Ceiling Fan, and a number of lots of
Books, One "Ransome" Mowing Machine
(new), and One Large Ice Chest
(suitable for Hotel, &c., &c.).
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.
NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that all
Private Motor Cars, Motor Car
Drivers, Motor Cycles, Motor Cycle
Drivers, Livery Motor Cars, Trucks and
other Private Vehicles must be licensed
on the 2nd July, 1919.

CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT
OF POLICE.

Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

NOTICE.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL
BANK, LTD.

IN view of a resolution adopted by
the Board of Directors at a Meeting
held 21st June, 1919, the Bank is
in charge of the Manager, Mr. J.
USANG LY. The resolution reads:—

"It was resolved that in order to
carry out the new policy of the
Board to assume more active control
the President be requested to refrain
from exercising his usual powers of
active administration of the Bank
pending the revision of the Articles of
Association by an Extraordinary and
Special Meetings of the Shareholders
the date of which Meetings are to be
decided later."

By Order of the Board,

J. K. CHOY,
Secretary.

June 23, 1919.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

NOTICE.

THE Business hitherto conducted by
the above Pharmacy at 82, Queen's
Road, Central, has been transferred to
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., the
Hongkong Dispensary, who have taken
over the Stocks, Proprietary Medicines
and Prescription Books.

Customers requiring prescriptions
repeated will be able to get them
dispensed at the Hongkong Dispensary.

F. W. STAPLETON,
Manager.

Hongkong, June 15, 1919.

WISEMAN'S

delicious

ICE CREAMS

in various flavours
can be sent out ready
for serving

for

PICNIC, TIFFIN

or

DINNER PARTIES.

From \$2.00 per quart.

D. M. GOODALL,
Manager.

PHONE 407.

G. R.
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception
of those of Chinese race desiring to
leave the Colony should apply in
person between the hours of 9 a.m. to
1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily at the
PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons with certain exceptions who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of
Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.F.O.
and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

WEDNESDAY,

July 2, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 44A, Nathan Road, Kowloon,
above "The Kowloon Dispensary"

THE WHOLE OF THE

Valuable Drawing Room

Furniture,

&c., &c., &c.

contained therein.

Consisting of:—

Massive carved blackwood centre
table, jardiniere, stools and cabinet,
Chesterfield sofa and chairs, pictures
and engravings, 4-fold Japanese screen.

One new large Axminster carpet
and rug, and a number of lots of good
Chinese Porcelain.

Also

Gramophone and records, Halphong
ricksha "cushion tyres."

And

A Piano by Challen & Sons "in
splendid condition".
On view from Tuesday the 1st July
at noon.
Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, June 24, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS & INSERTIONS; 41 PREPAID.
Each additional 5 words & Cents.

WANTED.

ENGINEER FOR LOCAL WORKS.

Thorough shop training in
mechanical engineering and experience
in charge of steam plant essential.
Apply Box No. 1119 c/o "CHINA
MAIL."

WANTED:—ELECTRICAL
ENGINEER, graduated abroad
with practical experience, wishes to
enter engineering business. Reference—
Box 1128, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

TO LET.

TO LET:—No. 102 The Peak, 6
ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.
Apply to PERCY SMITH, SERR &
FLEMING.

TO LET:—A FLAT in Nathan Road,

Kowloon.
Furnished for 12 months. No. 57 The
Peak (No. 1 Steward Terrace) contain-
ing 3 Bedrooms and bath-rooms, hot
and cold-water, drying room, Dining
room, Drawing room, Sitting room and
usual offices and servants' quarters, also
large garden. Possession 15th July.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, June 17, 1919.

TO LET.

TO BE LET:—LARGE GODOWN
No. 141, Praya East, Fronting
the Harbour. Apply to E. Hing & Co.
25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

TO BE LET FURNISHED from
1st July, No. 7 Mountain View,
The Peak. Apply to W. L. PATTER-
SON, GILMAN & Co., Ltd., 8A, Des
Voeux Road, Central.

TO LET.

TO LET:—NEW HOUSES in
Nathan Road, Kowloon,
No. 14
Second and Ground Floors.

5 ROOMED HOUSE
First & Ground Floors,
No. 18 Rose Terrace.
Light and airy, Electric Light &
Bell installation, excellent sanitary fit-
tings and arrangements including
Water Closets, Enamelled Baths
(European Style).

TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to:—LAI HIN MAN,
Manager.

Tong Wo Building Agency,
No. 43A Queen's Road East, Hongkong,
or

No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after 1st JULY NEXT, the hours of business will
be as follows:—

GENERAL STORE
WINE DEPARTMENT
and WAREHOUSE
8.30 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturdays 8.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

DISPENSING
DEPARTMENT
8.30 a.m. to 8 p.m.
(including Saturdays).
Sundays 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.

Such Public Holidays as are observed by us, same hours as
on Sundays.

No Medicines can be obtained after closing hours, as above.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, June 5, 1919.

KEEN COMPETITION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving Special quotations with
the latest and newest design CARS ON HIRE for the coming Season.
GRANDER
HUDSON SUPER SIX " " \$7.00 " "
OAKLANDS " " \$8.00 " "
Wise patrons never go wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or
monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

OUR MOTTO
Drink less patent medicine
and take more motoring.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes
at lowest prices. Sizes 24" x 4 and 32" x 4.
Please Ring, Write or Call

THE BREEZY GARAGE,
81, Des Voeux Road Central,
Opposite Central Market.
Phone 2499.
Mr. TANG TSUN,
Proprietor and Manager.

STOWAWAYS' REMARK- ABLE STORY.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEERS AND
GERMAN PRISONERS.

Three Russian stowaways were
brought up at the Liverpool Police
Court, recently on remand, charged
with stowing away on the a.s.
"Poland" from Rotterdam to Man-
chester. It is stated that they paid
members of the crew for allowing
them on board. The men spent three
days under a spare boiler on the
vessel, and were given into custody
at Liverpool on arrival.

A curious story was unfolded.
The evidence showed that three men,
each of whom lived at that time in
London, in the place of service with
the British army, elected to return
to Russia to fight. They left
Newcastle on the "Czaritz" in October,
1917, and on arrival at Archangel
found the Kerensky revolution in full
swing. No further soldiers were
then being taken into the Russian
army, and they were set free.

The men, account for their move-
ments in Russia. They journeyed
from Archangel to the Ukraine, "a
free Socialist railway ride" of
three weeks at the expense of the
Russian Government. Captured in
the Ukraine by the Germans, they
had been interned as Englishmen for
ten months, and had been sent with
returning British war prisoners to
Rotterdam, and from there they had
attempted to return to England.

Mr. Quilliam appeared for one of
the men, and Mr. J. E. Harris, of
London, for the other two.

Mr. Harris asked the Stipendiary
Magistrate to take into consideration
the special circumstances of stress in
which the men had acted. He quoted
the Common Serjeant in one of the
London Law Courts who had said re-
cently, "He would do nothing so
inhuman as to send a man back to
Russia." It was true the men had
defrauded the boat company, but
they had borne excellent characters.

He asked his Worship not to
judge them merely on suspicion.
The Stipendiary Magistrate re-
marked that he had not the power
to order the men to be sent back to
Russia. With regard to defrauding
the shipping company by stowing
away, he remarked that the case had
a more serious aspect than that.
The men had come to England
in difficult times. He would take into
consideration that they had been 12
days on remand. They would go to
prison for seven days' hard labour, and
at the expiration of this time would be
dealt with by the aliens authorities.

S.S. "JOSHIN MARU"

TENDERS are invited for Salvage of
Gear and Machinery of the above
steamer wrecked near Swatow.
For particulars apply to

GILMAN & CO., LTD.,
Lloyd's Agents.

Hongkong June 25, 1919

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS

Sold in
Bottles by
Bottle
Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most
agreeable method of administering the
only certain remedy for Intestinal or
Thread Worms. Perfectly safe, mild,
and especially adapted for children.
To be obtained of all Druggists.
Prepared by THOMAS KEATING,
London, Eng.

NOTICES.

FOR
CARS on
HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs
and
Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of
New and Comfortable Cars
Always in Readiness.

Phone
977 & 2589

MERCURY
GARAGE CO.,
19-21, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Arrangements
for Special
Occasions

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

ALL GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED
FOR SHIPMENT—

NIKKO
JAPANESE
FINE ART CURIES and
PACKING CONTRACTOR.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.
Tel. No. 1959. All Goods Guaranteed.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES,
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild
leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those
who are accustomed to inhale.

NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.

165, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.



六 港 總 仰 俄 吸 凡 天 華 氣 南
十 中 港 發 共 技 者 我 下 人 味 洋
五 二 德 行 從 國 購 同 無 製 清 香
號 百 舖 所 個 貨 告 胞 雙 造 烟

Cigars! Cigars!! Cigars!!!

We have pleasure in announcing to our
patrons that we have just received a
small consignment of the finest and
well-known brands of cigars and
cheroots, made by La Perla Del Oriente,
the best reputed Cigar Factory

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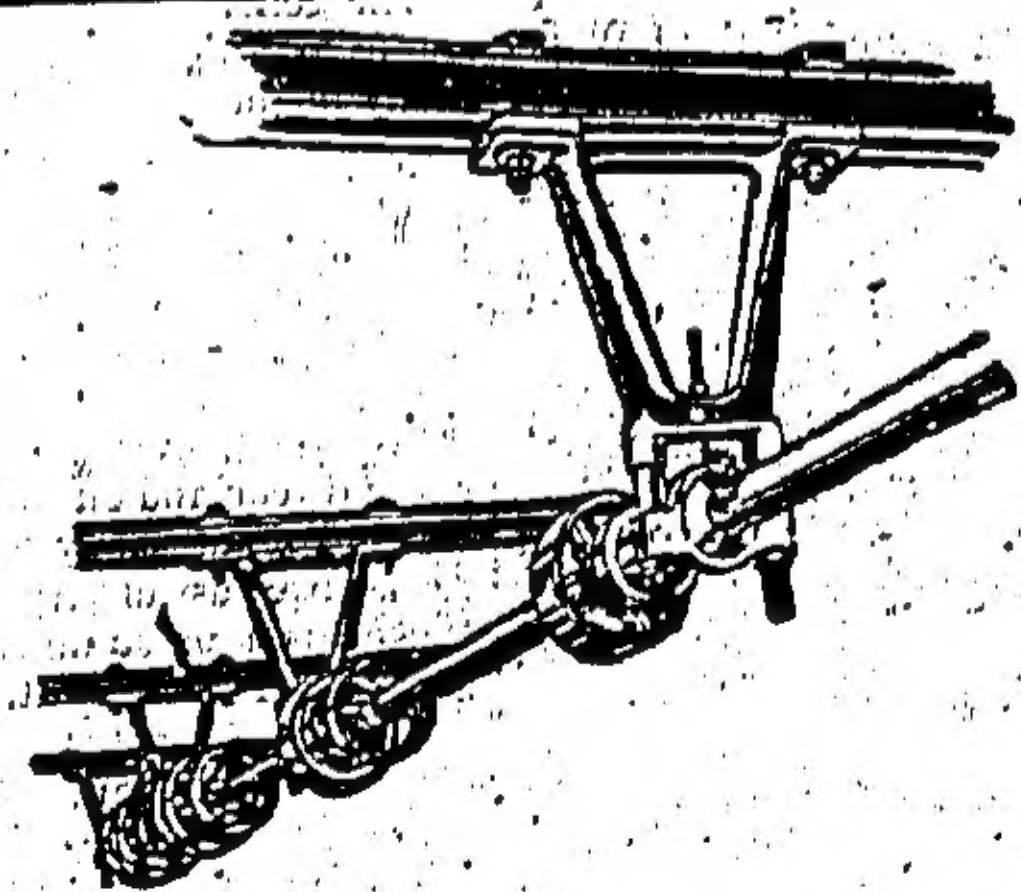
MANILA.

All Sizes and Shapes in Stock. Price on Application.

SOLE AGENTS:

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

15, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.



SPECIFY

SKF

BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines
POWER SAVING NO HOT BEARINGS
SELF ALIGNING REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE SKF CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL
AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

THERE IS NOTHING MORE
REFRESHING
IN YOUR BATH
THAN

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

In Bottles 75 Cts. Each.
ONLY FROM
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong Dispensary.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED
"JACK TAR TOGS"
JUMPERS & SKIRTS
ONE PIECE GARMENTS
in all sizes.

Wm. POWELL Ltd.
12 & 14, Des Voeux Road

MARRIAGES.

BARRACLOUGH-MACKENZIE.—On February 12, at Lawton, Ontario, Lieut. Edward Murray Barraclough, B.A., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barraclough, of Shanghai, to Alice Lawton Mackenzie, of Walsby.

NORRIS-THOMPSON.—On June 5, at Cheltenham, London, Eric Norris, of Shanghai, to Beatrice Winifred Hale Thompson, sister of A. E. R. Thompson, Shanghai.

KUEBELIGEN-STEFANOV.—On June 6, at Vladivostok, Captain Vladimir K. Kuebeligen, of the 10th Imperial Russian Hussars, to Maria del Consuelo Stefanov, daughter of Julia Stefanov, of Vladivostok.

DEATHS.

DESTELAN.—On June 15, at Peking, Madame H. Picard-Destelan, beloved wife of Mr. H. Picard-Destelan, Co-Director General of Posts.

LANGDON.—On October 24, at Calcutta, in his thirty-second year, of pneumonia, Lieut. John Stafford Langdon, R.E., I.W.T., late Chief Officer, China Navigation Company.

LANGDON.—On June 17, at Peking, Zoe Margaret, beloved wife of G. E. Oland Langdon, Chinese Postal Service.

ALONCO.—On June 20, at Shanghai, Thiago Florencio da Silva Alonco.

LANGDON.—On October 24, at Calcutta, in his thirty-second year, of pneumonia, Lieut. John Stafford Langdon, R.E., I.W.T., late Chief Officer, China Navigation Company.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1919.

BLOW, BLOW, THOU WINTER WIND.

It is certainly less unkind than our notorious ingratitude to the rank and file of the army who have been and done and suffered for us. Early in the war, while our king and country were blatantly wanting us from every hoarding in the land, a soldier (gassed and discharged as unfit) was sent to prison for the heinous offence of selling bootlaces in London without a licence. It couldn't be written about at the time, that slut D.O.R.A. forbidding. Now we see in a Home paper a case in which the Tommy received a

more partial hearing. Here is the story. Major Malone, a magistrate at Tottenham, emphatically protested against the action of the police in opposing the resumption by a discharged soldier of the business of a flower-seller on the pitch he occupied before he joined the colours.

Inspector Abbey urged that the man had no right to stand where he did. Major Malone suggested that there was a moral right as well as a legal right.

Inspector Abbey: Yes but—Major Malone: But for men like this man having gone and done their bit, where should we be? Should we be here? Would you be here, inspector, if these men had not gone and fought and prevented the Germans from becoming our masters?

Inspector Abbey said the policeman objected to the man obstructing the pathway with his basket.

Major Malone: The policy of the Bench is that this man has a right to live. He has chosen to earn his livelihood in the way and at the place he did before the war. We direct that he shall be allowed to. He must not, however, obstruct the pathway.

The generals and the big bugs get their Orders and their fat pensions, many of their rewards being beyond all proportion to the value of their services. The British Civil List, were it given the right sort of publicity, would be a scandal. The departmental niggling and cheese-paring in the case of the smaller fry is notorious. Well, even here we may not nip and tear and cuss as freely as the case demands. They would be sure to accuse us of trying to promote Bolshevism or something, if we said all we feel about it. So perhaps it will be safer to quote a Major, mind you, Major Guy M. Kundersley, who has the O.B.E. and must be assumed to be Quite O. K. He remarks:

We died in our millions to serve it, the cause that you told us was ours, We stood waist-deep in the trenches we battled with Hell and its powers:

Broken and shattered and helpless, we rotted by land and sea. For the dream you held before us, the dream of a Freedom to be. And you? You have gathered your millions; you have lined your pockets with pelf. You have talked of the rights of Nations, while you worshipped the rights of self.

Your lands are dinged with our life-blood, your houses are built with our bones.

Your temples (and would you could hear them) are filled with our children's moans.

Do you think we shall rise and smite you? Fear not! You shall garner your gain.

And we? Will you give us our freedom, just those who have not been slain? No, the tale is the same as ever, and the world will go as before. Our sons will be fooled and blinded, as our fathers were of yore. Fooled tho' we've been by your hirelings—you know that we fought for a lie. We've fathomed a truth you see not, but one must learn when you die. That silver and gold and raiment are things of but little worth. For Love is the heir of the ages, and the meek shall inherit the earth.

PREMIUM BONDS.

Mr. Cecil Holliday of Shanghai analyses a proposal to issue Premium Bonds there very lucidly. He says that if the Municipality (which is offering a loan at 95 for 100 per cent) were to accept the proposal to issue Premium Bonds instead, it would in effect be saying: "We want to borrow money, and for every Tis. 100 you lend we will pay you Tis. 7 per annum as interest, and as you don't seem to care about lending us money at that rate just now, to render the proposal more attractive to you we'll tell you what we'll do! We know that deep down in your hearts you all like a little flutter, and this Tis. 7 is, of course, income to you. So we'll pay you annually Tis. 2 of it in cash with which you can pay your rent, buy shoes and stockings for your children and so forth and the remaining Tis. 5 we'll put into a nice little lottery, operated and guaranteed by the Municipality for you, by which means some of you will win a lot and others of you lose 5/7ths of your income; but of course that's all part of the game. If people play games of chance for money that's bound to happen!"

Another correspondent works it out this way: What is needed in Shanghai is something suitable for the man in the street. Seven per cent. debentures with \$4.95 to the sovereign don't appeal to men who can only spare Tis. 100, and who run the risk of receiving their money back at \$10 per \$5. I had the pleasure of drawing my salary while on leave in 1901 at the rate of 1/10th to the Mexican dollar.

The council should issue a bond, say, value \$10 somewhat as follows: Issue 500,000 Premium Bonds @ \$10—\$5,000,000, and have quarterly drawings, calculating interest at 5%, which gives \$250,000 per annum. I give a rough table. Every three months:

1 Premiums of \$12,000—\$12,000	
1 " " 5,000—5,000	
1 " " 1,000—1,000	
50 " " 100—5,000	
100 " " 50—5,000	
3450 redeemed at par	10—34,500
3603 Total received	\$62,500

This gives annually 14,412 bonds redeemed for \$250,000 and a 34 year loan. The whole issue is paid off, costing \$8,500,000.

The Council are now practically trying to borrow the same amount, say \$5,000,000, and are offering 7% at 95. Even at par they are paying \$3,500,000 and owe the capital total \$3,500,000 for 10 years against 34.

The proposal takes on a little extra interest from the fact that the "bonus" bonds now being issued by the Home Government represent something like a compromise—the nearest approach to which John Bull can bring himself to the continental gambler. As it is, his approach is unprecedented since lotteries were made illegal.

THE POLES.

A sentimental regard for every nation that the Germans treated meanly put the Poles among the heroes of the late war. Almost every newspaper reader knew vaguely that the Poles were once an independent nation, and the independence of Poland, volunteered by the Tsar so far as his share went, was to be established at the expense of Germany and Austria. "Freedom shrieked when Kosciuszko fell," and freedom shrieked again, with joy this time, over the idea of restoring Poland. There is one item (let us give the Devil his due) in which the Germans were morally superior to the Poles, the Russians, and to Maxse of the *National Review*. They did not go in for Jew-baiting and pogroms. We learned yesterday from Reuter that the Poles have had another pogrom, and killed a lot of Jews. As for Maxse, in the last number of his Review he beats his own ridiculous record, and tells us (1) that the Bolsheviks are Jews, and (2) that "Lloyd George in Paris is a tool of the Jews!" It is rather odd that the Poles, who are such anti-semites or Hebrew-phobes, should have given us Unitarianism. The Socinian heresy, as the church calls it, is named after two Poles of Siena. It seems to eliminate in their case the usual explanation that Jew-hatred is based on *odium theologicum*, or resentment at the denial of the divinity of the Founder of Christianity. The language of Poland is fuzzy and spluttering. Perhaps that explains them.

JOHN KESTREL ON US.

If this (see correspondence) the how John Kestrel smites with "a passing smile," how would he wallop when wearing the smile that won't come off? Certainly, if we were crushable, we would be crushed to-day. We didn't say that John was an omniscient pundit, nor did we say that he pretended to be. We referred to him as this "apparently omniscient pundit," which is a short way of saying that his letter, yesterday had that appearance. He is a pundit, but the appearance of omniscience is, of course, false. We will do him the justice of saying that it is also unintended. Writing "two columns of stuff daily" (it's three, John, three), may have a fallacious appearance of swank. The point that John overlooked in making that "score" was that we get paid for it, and he doesn't. We are obliged to make an ass of ourselves, like Spuds at the Circus, but oh isn't it in short, while we are to be pitied, John is to be blamed. We know a very little (just enough to bluff with) and make fun of it. John really does know a lot, but he knows that he knows it, and takes himself too seriously.

John will be surprised to learn that even this writer "does deny" the scientific fact that "people with receding foreheads have their brains less developed than those with standing upright ones." John's anthropology is out of date. Head measurements are no longer held to prove anything of the kind. The finest forehead we ever saw was on a hydrocephalous idiot. Incidentally John clears up of the imputation of Socialism. If Socialism expects what he says it expects, and if we have such a good self-concept, as he thinks we have, then certes we are no Socialists. Hurrah for Individualism. But we fear, we'll never be able to see eye to eye with friend John. Take his closing remark: "We may surely be kind to everyone without admitting equality." Not to admit equality, John, is to assert superiority. John, and by the common consent of mankind (see Descartes) that is the unkindest cut of all. John—the others simply cannot bear it. Modesty and meekness smite the earth (popularity) and smite modesty and hypocrisy. Egoism, cleverness, intellectual pride, make enemies. John. We like John, we love John, because we think we know him better than he knows himself, but John's friends depend upon his letters, and guess is that John is not a popular fellow. Get you a pipe, John, and put this in and smoke it.

GAMBLING.

Gambling is immoral. Not in any superstitious sense. We don't mean what they mean. Nor is it to be denounced as a peculiar cause of dishonesty. Gamblers may steal, but so do others. Gambling (in the particular form of games of chance) is immoral because its basis is a meretricious and uncontrollable excitement. It is a bait for the tempter. Men who are normally decent and self-controlled and gentlemanly in other situations, lose their temper and do and say things at the card table which elsewhere and other when they would be ashamed. It is as with Sarah Battle, the rigour of the game. Moreover, not to yield to this moral slackening is to miss the essence of the gambling joy. The man who can play without forgetting his manners is only pretending to play, like a millionaire playing for cents. He is not immoral, since he is not gambling. He is to be commiserated, because he is killing time, and must be rather bored. The gambler is the man who is emotionally moved over events that don't matter much. He is excited by the turn of a card, anxious and hopeful, depressed or joyous, in accord with the ebb and flow of luck. The man who sits down to play for stakes, who tells you that he doesn't really care whether he wins or loses, may not be a liar. But if he isn't he is certainly not a gambler.

R.A.M.C. WAR MEMORIAL FUND.

Lieut. Cal. Crisp is chairman of a local committee interested in this fund, for which Mr. Sandford at the Bank is treasurer. A permanent memorial in London is intended, and grants in aid to families of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of all branches of the Royal Army Medical Corps who have fallen or been disabled in this War, or who may be in necessitous circumstances owing to the exigencies of Military Service. Also scholarships or Memorial Prizes for officers and men of the Royal Army Medical Corps to be collected for Research Work. Lieut. Col. Crisp has with him Major Black, Hon. Mr. Dodwell, Mr. C. H. P. Hay, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Dr. Jordan, Hon. Mr. Lau Chai-pak, and Mr. H. C. Sandford. Those sending in subscriptions are requested to mark the envelopes "R.A.M.C. Memorial Fund." The Duke of Connaught is taking special interest in the movement at home, which is not by any means confined to men of the medical corps. Any Mess or canteen surplus could hardly find a better use than this. Local offerings to Mr. Sandford, H. & S. Bank, or to the China Mail, will be duly acknowledged.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 6 3/16d.

To-day's return shows four cases of plague and one of C. S. fever.

Lieut. Harold Torr, R. G. A. leaves for Home in a few days to be demobilized.

The s.s. "Gammie Maru" from Probalingo brought a big cargo of raw sugar for the Taihook Sugar Refinery.

The Indo China s.s. "Kwaisang" (Capt. T. Grant) brought 2,100 tons of general cargo. Her last port was Kobe June 20.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson, a local solicitor who went Home to join up last year, returned to the Colony on the s.s. "Foonshing" yesterday.

The "Kwaisang," "Chenan," "Sunning," "Huichow," "Wingsang," "Hopsang," "Shinoh," "Haitan," and "Japan" are late shipping arrivals.

The Imports and Exports Office will be open for all purposes till noon on July 1 which is a general holiday. The licensed warehouses will be closed all day.

The s.s. "Haitan" (Capt. A. H. Stewart) from Foochow and Swatow arrived yesterday afternoon with 1,500 tons of general cargo and over 300 passengers, mostly Chinese.

When the s.s. "Japan" arrived in this port the Chinese fitter on board had a coat stolen from him. Another Chinese who had sneaked on board was found to be the culprit and given a month's jail.

The Indo China s.s. "Hopsang" (Capt. Huxey) arrived from Shanghai at noon yesterday. She brought a general cargo and 75 boxes of bullion. On board the Hopsang were 12 European soldiers escorting the specie.

We learn that Mr. Murray Scott manager of the Taihook Sugar Refinery will shortly go Home on retirement and that his position as manager will be filled by Mr. D. Templeton. The latter's post as Asst. Manager will be taken by Mr. H. G. O'Keefe.

Captain C. H. Good, Adjutant, 1st Bn. Manchester Regt., will make a much regretted farewell to his brother officers and other ranks in a few days' time. Captain Good is leaving Home and finishing his Army commission, returning to his civil business.

The s.s. "Japan" (Capt. A. Munro), Agents Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., arrived from Calcutta yesterday. The "Japan" brought a big cargo, 3,000 tons of jute and pig iron for onward ports and 2,800 general for Hongkong. During the voyage there was a suicide and another death. There were 21 cabin and 400 deck passengers.

A new appointment is being made in B. N. Borneo as from June 1 viz that of Food Controller. The Hon'ble Captain A. B. C. Francis, Resident, West Coast, is to be appointed to the post, which in these days is no sinecure. The Hon'ble Mr. H. L. Bunbury, Government Secretary, is taking over the duties of Resident West Coast.

Captain Howard Brewster, Antrim R. G. A., Special Reserve, who has been Adjutant Royal Artillery, China Command, Hongkong, for the past two years, is leaving for Home in a few days. Captain Brewster is returning to civil life on arrival Home. Lieut. A. J. Wilcox, Hongkong-Singapore R. G. A. is taking over Captain Brewster's duties as Adjutant.

The disabled steamer "Princess" with 160 passengers returned to Calcutta on June 7. At Saugor it was found that Mr. Edwards, a passenger who was in a bad state of health, had died. Twenty military officer passengers were landed, the other passengers including eight ladies and twelve children remaining on board. It is stated that the boilers are leaking and the televisor gear is out of order. It will take about three weeks to make the vessel ready for sea, says an Indian paper published at the time.

GOOD NEWS FROM POWELL'S.

Messrs. Wm. Powell Ltd., have made further alteration to their gent's outfitting and tailoring department. The shop window is now screened off by an artistic teakwood and cut glass partition and galleries have been erected on the walls to accommodate men's wear. Things are so arranged that the speedy serving of customers is assured. Powell's have now got a large stock of cloth, a supply which should last at least two years; and what is the most agreeable news of all, they are able to supply suits at a price which is much cheaper than obtained at Home, whence the stuffs are imported.

NEW EXPORT CORPORATION.

Mr. John N. Willys, president of Willys-Overland, Inc., recently announced the organization of the John N. Willys Export Corporation, with offices in the City Investing Building, at 165 Broadway, New York.

This organization, through its headquarters in New York City, will direct export sales activities for a number of Mr. Willys' various interests, chief of which are Willys-Knight and Overland motor cars. A campaign of trade development and expansion, worldwide in its scope, already has been outlined and will be inaugurated immediately. The John N. Willys Export Corporation will serve clients in eighty or more countries; in fact, where ever there is a market for its products.

Associated with Mr. Willys in the new corporation are Mr. E. C. Morse and Mr. John Macfadyen, both of whom are and have been for a number of years, prominent in the automobile and export fields. The former will be vice-president and general manager and the latter vice-president in charge of sales.

Mr. Morse has been affiliated with the automobile industry for more than a decade and his acquaintance with export trade dates back even farther. Following several years of service with Middle Western railroads and a period of activity in the bicycle business, he joined the National Cash Register Company of Dayton. He was made director general for this company in France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, and Portugal, and there gained first-hand knowledge of the export trade.

His first connection with the automobile industry came in 1907, when he became commercial manager of the E. R. Thomas Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., which at the time marketed the output of the E. R. Thomas-Detroit Company. Upon the organization of the Hudson Motor Car Company, Mr. Morse was made sales manager. He served in that capacity until October, 1916, when he resigned to become vice-president of the Chalmers Motor Company. Subsequently he also assumed the duties of general manager. He resigned this post nearly two years ago to join the Willys-Overland interests, representing the company in its relations with the United States Government during the war period. Mr. Macfadyen came to the Willys-Overland organization after extensive experience as a sales manager and director of export trade covering a period of nearly a score of years.

Mr. Macfadyen served the country in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war and again in the world conflict just closed. In 1901 he was associated with the C. O. Burns Company of New York, bankers, with an extensive business in Cuba and Central America.

Later he joined the American Sewer Pipe Company of Pittsburgh and Akron, Ohio, serving as salesman, assistant sales manager, sales manager and general sales manager, during a period from 1904 to 1909.

In the latter year he allied himself with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, first as a branch manager, then as a district manager, finally as manager of the export department and vice-president and general manager of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of South America.

At the beginning of the war, he left the Goodyear Company to accept a captain's commission and upon his discharge from service allied himself with Mr. Willys.

The scope of the new corporation will be practically unlimited. Direct contact between the home factories and all markets of the world will be established through the export offices of New York City.

The John N. Willys Export Corporation is expected to play an important part in the development and expansion of American business in foreign lands. While established primarily to market the products of the Willys industries, it will aid materially in the universal development of American enterprise throughout the world.

"MICKEY."

SPLENDID FILM AT THE CORONET.

Last night "Mickey" a 7-part film by Mack Sennett was screened at the Coronet. It is a wonderfully entertaining film, mostly amusing because of the escapades of Mickey (played by Mabel Normand). There are a large number of characters. These make up a fine story. The racecourse scene provides a thrill, while the whole film is a source of enjoyment and is very entertaining. This film shows for the last time, to-night.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

A touch of rheumatism, or a twinge of neuralgia, whatever the trouble is, Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When a bottle of it is kept in the house the pain of burn and scald may be promptly relieved. Cuts and bruises quickly healed and swellings promptly reduced. In fact, for the household it is the best such an embrocation as every family should have provided with. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

FIRE IN JERVOIS STREET.

\$100,000 DAMAGES.

At 2 a.m. a patrol of constables on duty in Jervois Street noticed a large volume of smoke issuing from the door of No. 121 which was used as a medicine shop. The fire brigade was duly informed of the "out break," and the engines were hastened to the scene. Given a favourable wind, the conflagration spread rapidly and in a short while the whole house was gutted. Hydrants, motor-floats, etc. were all called into play but without much effect, for although the inmates were rescued, the whole three-story building was burned down. The conflagration also spread to the adjoining houses and burned out the second floor of No. 119 including the roof, and the third floor of 123.

The total amount of damage is roughly estimated at \$100,000. The fire lasted about three hours.

"CATHOLIC UNION."

AT HOME.

To-morrow (Friday), being the feast of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the President of the Catholic Union Club is holding an "At Home" to all the members and their families and friends.

The Hall of the Club is being decorated for the occasion, two Bands will be in attendance, the Societade Philarmónica and a String Band.

The following is the Programme. Some of the items promise to be very interesting.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.
Overture—Societade Philarmónica (kindly assisted by some local amateurs). Conductor—Mr. A. J. M. Rodrigues.
Recitation—"The Name of Jesus" by St. Bernard. Miss Olga Baptista.
Song—"Una furtiva Lagrima" by Rossini. Mr. E. G. Aquino.
Solo—(a) "Peronelle" by Karia. (b) "Bohemian Girl" by Mr. A. J. M. Rodrigues.
Comic Song—"They are all wild over me." Mr. M. F. Baptista.
Mandolin Band—(a) "Arrai" by "Dalongang Bundok." The Night-mare.
Recitation—(a) "En frente de Banderas." (b) "Ao Soldado Portuguez." O cidadão A. A. Almeida.

PART II.
Selection—Societade Philarmónica (kindly assisted by some local amateurs). Conductor—Mr. A. J. M. Rodrigues.
A Lion at Bay—A Drama in One Act by Watts Phillips.

DRAMATIS PERSONAE:
Matthew Dorval—(Mayor Taverny) Mr. W. Guimaraes.
Simon Bernard—(A veteran of the old Guard) Mr. L. E. Remedio.
George Bernard—(his son) Mr. Rodolpho Baptista.
Cruz—(a deaf postman) Mr. George Vas.
Corporal—Mr. A. J. M. Rodrigues, Jr.

Mary Bernard—(wife to Simon) Miss Beatrice Vas.
Suzanne—(niece to Dorval) Miss Bertha Vas.

Supers—Messrs: V. Barradas, Antonio Vas, A. d'Almeida, D. D. Ozorio, J. R. Soares, F. J. Noronha, Luiz Baptista, Luiz Silva, and Joe Coxon.

Scenery by Mr. M. F. Baptista.
Accompanists—Messrs: O. Baptista, J. C. Rozario and A. J. M. Rodrigues, Jr.

SHIPS IN PORT.

List of vessels in Harbour this morning.
British—Prosper, Singaporean, Priam, Waihsing, Dunera, Sunner, Teucer, Haimun, Haiyang, Taksang, Suisang, Loongsang, Tean, Hong Wan, Empress of Japan, Hupeh, Derwent, Chusan, Shing, Telemachus, Amherst, Namsang, Kanau, Nanugan, Haidis, American, Tancerville, West Cajoot, Isos, Quinebaug.
Japanese—Kitano Maru, Shisen Maru, Amakusa Maru, Fuku Maru, Bankoku Maru, Korea Maru, Nanyo Maru, Butoku Maru, Masayoshi Maru, Taiwan Maru.
Chinese—Chuen On, Mo Hon, Chongva, Hwai Hsin, Taiszean, Hoi Tung, Tashuan, Hsin Foo, Irene, Kango, Hui Hai, Yu Ying, Asia, Po Leau, Dutch, Baitan, Tjandja.
Typhoon warning.

The telegram received from the Japanese Government at 8.15 a.m. June 27, that a typhoon in about 17° Lat. N. and 120° E. was expected to pass within 100 miles of the Philippines on June 28.

THAT SKULL

With regard to the China Mail story yesterday of the discovery of a human skull at Hoengchong, it now appears that there was very little in it. The skull was found on the shoulders of a living man who doesn't subscribe to the China Mail.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A.C.—Our saying of yes or no would not change your conviction. You think "doing evil that good may come" immoral. Very well. Tell that to our new Governor when he comes. His late father, Bishop Stow, confesses in one of his letters that he met (given the historian in a railway carriage. Noticing that he was reading Remon's *Vie de Jean*, he engaged him in other talk, pilfered the book, hid it in his handbag, and put it in the newspaper basket when he got home. If that was a luxury, it was evil, but it was done *pour le bon motif*. If a little evil, why not a bigger one? We regard all men like Lemm as dangerous nuisances, but when talking of Lemm we are bound to esteem him your superior. Philosophically, academically, the Bolsheviks are right, and you are wrong. Politically, he is worse than a son of a gun, and we share your sentiments. They are sentiments, you know, as distinct from reasons.

H.K.U.—We would certainly secure you a private view, but you wouldn't be interested. The first column of page 5 today. It was an essay in advertising, you see, a mere jeu d'esprit.

ANXIOUS TO LEARN.—The good either isn't chemistry. So far as your reference books show, he has not done anything. Sir Edward Thorpe doesn't mention him once.

L.N.—(1) No. An American author, Emerson we think, though we have failed to turn it up. (2) Though we turn our backs to him, we are the dirty pen.

What we can be, we are, honest Englishmen. Do the work that is nearest, though it's dull at times. Helping, when we meet them, lame dogs over stiles.

was by Charles Kingsley, and occurs in his *Memoirs*. We like it better than the American passage you quote.

U.S.—Let's confess at once that your word "remains" is not unfairly described. What then? Some people like it, you know. We have to vary our stock-in-trade. Some like bread, some cakes, some even "spats" and cricketers.

A.P.—Many thanks. We have adopted your suggestion in this issue. Have you any evidence of the "soft-nosed" bullet story?

F.M.A.—It was a good example of bad proof-reading.

THAT CHILDISH RUSH TO BE UP-TO-DATE.

"DAYLIGHT SAYING."

Mr. G. M. Wheelock thus writes to the N.C. Daily News on June 20. We reprint it to comfort the souls of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, who were accused of being behind the times, &c.

Sir.—Is it not time for someone to come forward and admit that we have made a mistake in Shanghai in adopting Daylight Saving?

Though I myself voted strongly in favour of it I realize now that I was wrong. As far as I can see, the only possible advantage gained is that it is only possibly a slightly cooler when getting up in the morning.

The rest of the day is the same if not worse. Many young people will start playing tennis, etc., at 6 o'clock (old time), and unless I am greatly mistaken there will be many more heat prostrations and sunstrokes this summer than formerly. In any event during the summer we have plenty of light for recreation. Besides, Daylight Saving was not originally started with this idea but with the idea of conserving light and thus coal and oil. A war measure in fact.

Would it not be much more logical to introduce Daylight Saving during the winter when one really does need more light?

If there is some fatal fallacy in the "André" I would very much like to hear of it. As any rate the vast majority of people I have spoken to are against Daylight Saving as it presents.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

During the summer months mothers should be on the watch for any unnatural change in the child's bowels. When these become chronic at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best remedy for these ailments. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

CORRESPONDENCE

JOHN KESTREL ON NIGGERS.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir.—With a passing smile I read the article under the above heading. The writer thereof is mistaken when he classifies me as an "omniscient pundit." I have never laid claim to be one, and if I were one, I would be writing two columns of stuff to a paper daily criticizing other people's English, claiming to be the only person here who "knows" the English language, merrily calling Japanese editors "brun-faced monkeys," and attempting to be funny where I should be serious. I do not think that even this writer would attempt to deny the scientific fact that people with receding foreheads as the negroes generally, have their brains less developed than those with standing upright ones. B. T. Washington was a highly educated American negro, but will this writer kindly inform me how many B. T. Washingtons there are? Since this writer is so fond of posing as a great grammarian, he should know that exception makes no rule. I have all respect for people like B. T. Washington, and think that they should be treated as the equals of everybody, "black" or "yellow," and I think that he was treated by every "white" who came in contact with him as an equal. This is individualism. So, then, on the contrary, expects us to admit as our equal every Tom, Dick, and Harry we happen to meet, no matter what his education or morality is. We may surely be kind to everyone without admitting equality. Yours, etc., JOHN KESTREL.

"I AM IF, I AM."

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Dear Sir.—Your correspondent, John Kestrel, in his mad career on the old, and to-day the most vexed, question in the world, needs a bit of ordinary commonsense and reason to show him the folly and the absurdity of what he wrote in your issue of the 25th instant.

What does he mean when he says that "the brain of a negro is not so well developed as that of a European?" Generalising this, it means that the "European" is mentally the superior of the man who is non-European. What does "European" signify, according to Mr. John Kestrel? If he means the man of pale skin, then, many an Indian can lay claim to the attribute that Mr. Kestrel seeks to endow the white man with, for, in many parts of the vast land of India, there are indigenous inhabitants of that country every whit as fair as the fairest Norwegian. If Mr. Kestrel means by the word "European" the man born west of Suez, then the semi-savage and illiterate Russian moujik, the untidy Gypsy, and the fierce, treacherous Bulgarian are also elevated by Mr. Kestrel to a plane equal to that of the civilised and advanced inhabitants of Western Europe.

A procedure which defeats his own argument. *Verb. Sup.*

The equality of peoples, like the equality of triangles—to use a cheap analogy—is subject to certain conditions, and Mr. Kestrel, too, will admit that these are primarily moral, cultural, mental ability, and moral and physical courage. I do not see any reason why Mr. Kestrel should seek to invest only "Europeans" with a monopoly of these attributes. Certain European nations have, undoubtedly, by reason of their push and hustle, made vast strides on the road of progress especially on those leading to the fields of commerce and science. But that, to my mind, is insufficient to prove Mr. Kestrel's monstrous assertion. As a counter to that, I would point out that the philosophies of the world and the religions of the West were cradled, and had their origin, in the East. The term "Wise men from the East" is not a mere flight of fancy of the Evangelist.

It is high time that Mr. Kestrel recognises that the "world" to-day regards a man from the point of view of his ability, efficiency, fidelity, etc.—not from the tanning of his features under the rays of a tropical sun, or the blanching of his complexion in the frigid zone. I am neither black, red, yellow, nor white. I am not sure exactly what my colour is. I never cared, and never will care. And yet I regard myself the equal of any of my fellowmen, even of Mr. John Kestrel's ideal peoples in this world, and even of Mr. Kestrel himself. I also recognise that any man, provided he observes those points that entitle man to be the noblest creature in the Animal Kingdom, is as good, any day, as I.

Mr. Kestrel's great point (by inference) seems to be, that by virtue of their inventions and discoveries, the Europeans are "entitled to the special place of pride he chooses for them in this world." But does he not believe that there is nothing new under the sun, and that what are regarded to-day as "inventions" are only the "resurrection" of old-established truths and arts that flourished (no offence) in an "em" when Mr. Kestrel's ideal peoples were discussing, none too peacefully,

the sartorial advantages of an oak leaf over a fig leaf.

As for the League of Nations, there is very little practical use in pinning our faith to that, if Mr. Kestrel's nonsensical ideas continue to prevail in anything like a fair proportion. Racial prejudice will be the rock on which that fair barge "The League of Nations" will be wrecked. Given more people with Kestrellian ideas, and we are in possession of the finest seed for a future war, more stupendous than the one just concluded.

By the bye, Mr. Editor, I do not think Mr. Kestrel can be an American or a Britisher. Those nationalities will never form at the mouth with such rabid, illiberal, narrow-minded notions, that, surely, can only be the products of a diseased intellect. Or can it be, in spite of his beautiful Benedictions upon Peace and the L.O.N., that Mr. John Kestrel is not our old friend Fritz, who has escaped the vigilance of the Deportation Bureau, in a novel form of camouflage, seeking to spread German-Professor-cum-Junkerish ideas.

As for me, I am only a SUN TANNED CEYLONESE.

P.S.—As for the Jews being mentally unequal to the "Europeans," the subject becomes too limited and personal for discussion here, and is, besides, too puzzle an argument to need refutation.

[We certify that Mr. Kestrel is not a German. Let's all jump on each other without descending to such awful accusations as that.—Ed. C.M.]

ANOTHER BURGLARY.

OFFICES AND DISPENSARY ROBBED.

Last night or early this morning burglars entered premises in 22 Queen's Road. Visiting the place this morning a China Mail reporter had a look around.

The burglars most likely entered the first floor by means of a telephone pole which is close to the building and in full view of the street and in front of the Pharmacy. Having secured entry, to the rearward the thieves opened the jaggedness of Dr. Coxon's office. By chance the iron bar usually preventing the jaggedness being opened was not put up last night. The glass of the door was next broken and once inside the safe was tackled. The cover of the keyhole was wrenched off but the safe resisted all further efforts to open it. Frustrated in that direction the drawers of the desks were all forced open with an instrument resembling a jemmy. Above and below the burglars were there was no money there. The thieves must have been confident of working unmolested as they went along to the next room by forcing the door, which led them into a store-room containing cupboards for medicine, and other medical requisites. Cupboard after cupboard was forced and the burglars took thermometers and perfume to the value of about \$70.

They next forced their way into the floor below, which is the Pharmacy. The safe there, which is being attracted chief attention and it being a small one the burglars succeeded in forcing it open. The money in the safe, about \$350, was taken by the burglars, quite naturally. The Manager of the Pharmacy very wisely leaves the Cash Register unlocked so that the thieves did not have to burst it open and thus damage it.

A few bottles of soap, etc., was the only other loss by the Pharmacy. It seems the burglars then took their departure.

Nobody knows anything except the people that did the business. The Comptroller of the Customs, Stephens & Co., and a dog which has the reputation of being a No. 1 house dog slept on the floor where the burglary started. The dog, breaking a pane of glass, came out of his drawers, and barked, obliging to a burglary of the house, but people of the neighbourhood just above, there are no more.

THE EMPIRE REVUE CO.

The Empire Revue Co. duly arrived this morning from Shanghai and will open their season to-night at the Theatre Royal with a colossal "Vanderbilt Banquet" in which each member is given an opportunity of displaying his or her talent as a Vanderbilt artist.

A slight alteration in the arrangement of the productions which follow the "Vanderbilt Banquet" is announced.

To-night and to-morrow the Company will present the Vanderbilt Banquet. A Machine will be given on Saturday at which will also be the attraction. On Saturday and Monday nights "The Folies" will be staged to be followed Tuesday and Wednesday with "Let's Go," the brilliant Revue.

On Thursday night, the Company will present their farewell performance, the attraction on this occasion being "Oh Baby." All the above mentioned revues are written and produced by George Rose.

Plans are filling rapidly at Mountie's for the short season.

the sartorial advantages of an oak leaf over a fig leaf.

As for the League of Nations, there is very little practical use in pinning our faith to that, if Mr. Kestrel's nonsensical ideas continue to prevail in anything like a fair proportion. Racial prejudice will be the rock on which that fair barge "The League of Nations" will be wrecked. Given more people with Kestrellian ideas, and we are in possession of the finest seed for a future war, more stupendous than the one just concluded.

By the bye, Mr. Editor, I do not think Mr. Kestrel can be an American or a Britisher. Those nationalities will never form at the mouth with such rabid, illiberal, narrow-minded notions, that, surely, can only be the products of a diseased intellect. Or can it be, in spite of his beautiful Benedictions upon Peace and the L.O.N., that Mr. John Kestrel is not our old friend Fritz, who has escaped the vigilance of the Deportation Bureau, in a novel form of camouflage, seeking to spread German-Professor-cum-Junkerish ideas.

As for me, I am only a SUN TANNED CEYLONESE.

P.S.—As for the Jews being mentally unequal to the "Europeans," the subject becomes too limited and personal for discussion here, and is, besides, too puzzle an argument to need refutation.

[We certify that Mr. Kestrel is not a German. Let's all jump on each other without descending to such awful accusations as that.—Ed. C.M.]

THE EMPIRE REVUE CO.

The Empire Revue Co. duly arrived this morning from Shanghai and will open their season to-night at the Theatre Royal with a colossal "Vanderbilt Banquet" in which each member is given an opportunity of displaying his or her talent as a Vanderbilt artist.

A slight alteration in the arrangement of the productions which follow the "Vanderbilt Banquet" is announced.

GARRISON TENNIS LEAGUE.

88. COY. R.G.A. "A" V. 83. COY. R.G.A. "A"

Played at Happy Valley yesterday and won by 83 Co. by 19 games, scores—

Capt. Lucy and Sgt. Athorne, 33 Co. beat C.S.M. Pragnell and Sgt. Armata, 9-0; beat Cpl. Rollett and Br. Amy, 8-1; lost to C.Q.M.S. Talford and Sgt. Davis, 4-5.

Lieut. Mann and Br. Green, 83 Co. beat C.S.M. Pragnell and Sgt. Armata, 5-4; beat Cpl. Rollett and Br. Amy, 6-3; lost to C.Q.M.S. Talford and Sgt. Davis, 3-6.

Br. Nicholls and Gr. Perkins, 83 Co. beat C.Q.M.S. Talford and Sgt. Davis, 5-4; beat Cpl. Rollett and Br. Amy, 6-3; lost to C.S.M. Pragnell and Sgt. Armata, 4-5.

Totals—
83 Co. R.G.A. 50 games.
88 Co. R.G.A. 31 games.

1ST G. B. MANCHESTER REGT.
V. 87 CO. R.G.A.

This Garrison league match was won with ridiculous ease by the Manchesters by 61 games. Scores—
Cpl. Harvey and Captain Goode, (Manchesters), beat Cpl. Samuels and Br. Bowerman, 9-0; beat Gr. Sanderson and Gr. Ashworth, 9-0; beat Sgt. Chapman and Sgt. Wedlake, 7-2.

2/Lt. Cavanaugh and Sgt. Morse (Manchesters) beat Cpl. Samuels and Br. Bowerman, 9-0; beat Gr. Sanderson and Gr. Ashworth, 9-0; beat Sgt. Chapman and Sgt. Wedlake, 6-3.

R. S. M. Keenan and Pte. Ross (Manchesters), beat Cpl. Samuels and Br. Bowerman, 8-1; beat Gr. Sanderson and Gr. Ashworth, 7-2; beat Sgt. Chapman and Sgt. Wedlake, 8-1.

Totals—Manchester Regt. 72 games; R.G.A. 9 games.

CLUB DE RECREO V. C.R.C. "C"

The Club de Recreo won this match on their own courts yesterday by 51 games to 43.

BOSTOCK'S CIRCUS.

A large crowd filled Bostock's Royal Italian Circus at the matinee performance yesterday afternoon. Maximo the Cuban wire walker was enthusiastically applauded for his marvellous feats on the wire. Spuds and his associate clowns provided the fun of the afternoon. Everybody laughed. The high school pony was really clever. Every time in yesterday's programme was a "winner" and when the show ended at half past seven, there was not a single person who could truthfully say that the show was not up to expectation. To those who were familiar with the usual circus turns presented by other companies which visited Hongkong, yesterday's programme proved to be an eye opener.

Don't forget that special matinee to-day, the programme which the management has got up for this performance is a "bumper" one.

The first change of programme will be on Monday.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "FOOSHING," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 31st inst. at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.
Hongkong, June 26, 1919.

SOMETHING DEFENDABLE.

DIARRHEA is always more or less prevalent during this weather. Be prepared for it. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy is prompt and effective. It can always be depended upon. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. R.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DEPT.

NOTICE.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

THIS Department will be Open for all purposes till Noon on TUESDAY, June 27th. LICENCED WAREHOUSES will be entirely CLOSED on that day.

C. W. BECKWITH, Superintendent, Imports and Exports.
Hongkong, June 26, 1919.

TO LET:—
1. Flat, 6 ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished. Apply to LINSEAD & DAVIS, Alexandra Buildings.

WANTED.

INHABITANTS, OFFICIALS, ETC., IN FOREIGN LANDS.

HELP Science and increase your income by killing insects in your spare time. I pay the highest prices for certain species of insects and various butterflies in quantities.

Code—Hunting devices—Packing—Forwarding—Buying terms—Rent application: enclose 3 prepaid reply coupons or unused postage stamps value 7d. to cover expenses. G. SKIBISKI, 7, Rue Condé LYON, FRANCE.

THE "SHELL" TRANSPORT & TRADING CO., LTD.

ACCORDING to telegraphic advice received from London, the "SHELL" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd., has declared a Second Interim Dividend on the ordinary shares of the Company at the rate of 5/- per share, free of Income Tax, payable July 6 to Shareholders on the Register at June 16, and to holders of bearer warrants against Coupon No. 32.

FOR THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (SOUTH CHINA) LTD.
N. L. WATSON.
Hongkong, June 26, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer "OANFA"

From NEW YORK via PANAMA. are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after June 26.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after July 2, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before July 16, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, June 26, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Co's Steamer "N.E.L.E.U.S."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after June 26.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

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All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before July 16, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, June 26, 1919.

NOTICES.

LANTERNS

8 1/2 inch Red \$7.50 per 100.

\$35 per case of 500.

11 1/2 inch Red \$11 per 100.

\$50 per case of 500.

CANDLES

To burn 5 hours

\$240

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3 feet x 4 feet

\$1.75 to \$2.50 each

Set of 12 flags

Flags \$21 per set.

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(IN STRICT TEMPO)

JUST RECEIVED.

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For Constipation, Liver Disorders and Bilious Complaints. Relieves GOUT and RHEUMATISM and prevents INDIGESTION.

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SPECIALLY SELECTED

BURGUNDY.

WINE GROWERS TO

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Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.

2 doz. Pinks \$21.

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(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

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AFGHANISTAN, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, AND SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Day/Date	Arrive
NAGAYA	21st August	23rd September	2nd October
MAITA	4th September	7th October	16th October

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Day/Date	Arrive
DURGA	7th July	due Bombay about	25th July

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Day/Date	Arrive
JAPAN	25th June, at Noon	Due Calcutta	18th August

SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Day/Date	Arrive
JAPAN	25th June, at Noon	Due Calcutta	18th August

Wireless on all steamers.
For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &c. apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

Will be despatched for NEW YORK via Panama
on 28th June.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
AGENTS.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transshipment at COLOMBO, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE
Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

SAVA PORTS	SAVA PORTS
BURNED MARU	on 16th July.
HOKUTO MARU	on 27th July.
SAPA PORTS	SAPA PORTS
RIQUIN MARU	on 4th July.
BANRI MARU	on 28th July.
BORNEO MARU	on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU	on 9th Sept.

For freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP	LONDON & ANTWERP
AMAZON MARU	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
AMAZON MARU	Thursday, 26th June.
AMAZON MARU	End of July.
OSAKA & BOMBAY	OSAKA & BOMBAY
SAIGON MARU	Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.
SAIGON MARU	Thursday, 10th July.
BENKES AIBES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.	BENKES AIBES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
HAWAII MARU	Sunday, 13th July.
BOMBAY COLOMBO	BOMBAY COLOMBO
SAIGON MARU	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
SAIGON MARU	Thursday, 10th July.
SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE	SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE
SHISEN MARU	Regular monthly service.
SHISEN MARU	Saturday, 13th July.
SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	SYDNEY, MELBOURNE
ROBSON MARU	Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z., and AFRICA.
ROBSON MARU	Wednesday, 8th July.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.	VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA.
ROBSON MARU	Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and Australia and St. Paul Bay.
ROBSON MARU	28th June.
CHICAGO MARU	Tuesday, 28th June.
HAI PHONG	HAI PHONG
DAIKU MARU	Three times weekly service.
DAIKU MARU	Saturday, 28th June.
JAPAN PORTS—KOBE	JAPAN PORTS—KOBE
KIKU MARU	28th June.
KIKU MARU	KIKU MARU
KIKU MARU	28th June.
KIKU MARU	KIKU MARU
KIKU MARU	28th June.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings
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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

SHIPPING

C. N. O.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMER	NO. SAIL
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	HUICHOW	June 27, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	CHENAN	June 27, Daylight.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHENAN	July 1, at 11 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	July 1, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	KANSU	July 3, at Noon.
NEWCHANG	SUTUNG	July 3, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	YINCHOW	July 3, Daylight.
SHANGHAI LINK—PASSENGERS, MAIL, and CARGO.	Excellent Saloon, accommodation, and ship. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Japanese and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.	
BANGKOK LINK—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.		
For Freight or Passage apply to—		

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	STEAMER	To SAIL
MANILA	LOONGSANG	FRIDAY, June 27, at 3 p.m.
KOBE	FOOSHING	FRIDAY, June 27, at 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHUPHSHING	WEDNESDAY, July 2, Daylight.
MANILA	YUENSANG	FRIDAY, July 4, at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	KWANSANG	SATURDAY, July 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG	TUESDAY, July 8, Daylight.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line has now been re-organized and affords regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang. Steamers from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every 8 days between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Tientsin. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Japanese and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday. HAI PHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when indicated. BORNBO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kadal, Jemolun, Labuan, Tawau and Labuan. KIRINTIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Shanghai and Canton. Under Straits Government Passenger Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and descriptions affixed thereto. For Freight or Passage apply to—
Tel. No. 215.THE GENERAL MANAGERS
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.THE ADMIRAL LINE
PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

S.S. "WEST MUNHAM"
will be despatched on or about July 2nd.
For SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND.
For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.
"WESTERN KNIGHT" About August 1st.
"WEST HERMIT" About August 10th.
For SEATTLE, TACOMA, PORTLAND.
"WEST CELINA" About August 15th.FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:
THE ADMIRAL LINE,
JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT,
Telephones 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU. FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	7th July.
TENYO MARU	22,000	20th July.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	28th July.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	13th August.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	28th August.
KOREA MARU	20,000	10th September.

* Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,
SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, BALBOA,
CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.
Through by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.
Steamers
KIYO MARU 17,000 Leave Hongkong: July 14th.
ANYO MARU 18,000 Sept. 10th.
SEIYO MARU Nov. 4th.
*Passengers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—
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KING'S BUILDING.
Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

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For NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "GAELIC PRINCE"

will be despatched for the above port on July 27.

For freight and further particulars apply to

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CANADIAN PACIFIC
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LIMITEDTHE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
announces the augmentation of the present double daily
train service by a third Trans-Continental train—
THE TRANS-CANADA LIMITED.

The new train will leave Vancouver

DAILY FOR MONTREAL

Connecting for all points in Eastern Canada and United States.

RUNNING TIME VANCOUVER TO MONTREAL

93.15 hours.

The "TRANS-CANADA LIMITED" will be devoted
to First Class Sleeping Car passengers and will consist entirely
of Compartment Observation and Standard Sleeping cars,
Dining car and Baggage cars.

P. D. SUTHERLAND,

General Agent, Passenger Department.

Hongkong, June 7, 1919.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Lights and Fans in State-rooms
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DEPARTING	DEPARTING	DEPARTING
SWATOW	AMOY	FOCHOW
SWATOW	AMOY	FOCHOW
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SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU
"NANKING" August 18th, 1919.
"CHINA" July 2nd, 1919.
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE.
O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN
AFRICAN LINE.FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO:
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

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Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
MANAGING AGENTS."ELLERMAN" LINE.
(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)
JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNEDFor Subject to change without notice.
THE BANK LINE LTD
General Agents.Koninklyke Paketvaart Maatschappij.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA).

THE Steamship

"VAN WAERWYCK"

will be despatched on the 14th July to—

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI.

This vessel offers excellent accommodation for Saloon-passengers.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Agents.
Telephone No. 1674.THE CUSTOMER
SALUTING.

Once again has the whole question of saluting been raised by a contemporary, but we cannot say that we yet see any reason to change the opinion which we have before now expressed in these Notes. There are few, if any, details connected with the Services upon which more clasp-trap has been written by ignorant civilians. To those whose role it is to preach democratic principles—the word being used in the worst sense—the subject offers a ready mark, and is therefore one of which they have not been slow to take advantage. "Why," such people ask, "should a private off duty be required to salute every officer he meets when often he knows himself to be a far better man than most of the officers so encountered?" It is a foolish argument. We will say nothing as to his "knowing" himself to be except that it very generally would be more accurately described as "believing," or even "enviously wishing" himself to be, the superior. The whole point lies in saluting as an aid to discipline, and recognising it as such, we are opposed to abolition of the practice. It was not one that, told severely on the Regular soldier as a rule in pre-war days, and he rarely resented it. As a matter of fact it was the greater nuisance to the officer who might within a very few minutes have to return separately the salute of 50 or more non-commissioned officers and men, each of whom had to give the salute only once. The state of the streets in large garrison towns, and especially in London after the outbreak of the war, necessarily rendered saluting quite troublesome to all concerned, for officers or junior officers, at any rate—seemed very nearly as numerous as men. Hence, when the exceptional composition of the New Armies, be taken into consideration, as well as the example of certain Colonial troops notoriously slack on the point, it is not surprising that great neglect of the regulations quickly became very noticeable. This, of course was followed by a spirited controversy in the Press as to the desirability of completely cancelling the existing regulations respecting the matter. The War Office wisely determined not to yield to the outcry, but at the same time most unwisely promulgated instructions which actually tended to make the matter worse. For it was ordered that men were to salute properly and officers to return the salute in the prescribed form in all circumstances, whether at railway stations, in tramcars, or elsewhere. Now those who are familiar with the crowds and the hurry which characterises the scenes on the platforms of the underground railways and tubes in London will at once recognise how ridiculous was the issue of such an order. To carry it out would be a physical impossibility, and a natural result has been a neglect of saluting when there is no reason for omitting it. It is often suggested that men should be required to salute only officers of their own regiment. We cannot support this proposal. Assuming the officers to be what they ought, men of their own regiment will necessarily recognise their authority. But in the Army it is essential that men should recognise the authority of an officer as such, even if they have never seen him before and are unlikely to do so again. The fact that they have been accustomed to salute all officers causes them instinctively to acquire the right feeling, and in this way it may justly be affirmed that the custom of saluting is advantageous. We do not say that in the future it may not be possible to modify the regulations. But any change must be made very gradually, and not at the dictation of demagogues. Relaxation of the rules as an acknowledgment that men need not respect their officers would mean a grave peril, if not ruin, to the military machine.—U. S. Gazette.

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S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
NAGOYA MALTA	21st August 14th September	23rd September 7th October	2nd October 18th October

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due BOMBAY about
DUNERA	7th July	25th July

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

JAPAN	Due Calcutta 13th August.
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SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due Shanghai and Kobe.
JAPAN	28th June at Noon	

Tickets Interchangeable.
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or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the
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on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will
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SUWA MARU ... Tuesday, 8th August, at 11 a.m.

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TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 4th July, at Noon.
MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 11th July, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd July, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama; Murnon
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOYAMA MARU ... Tuesday, 15th July.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd July.
TENSHIN MARU ... Middle of July.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd July.
CALCUTTA MARU ... Saturday, 19th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHIMBU MARU ... Tuesday, 1st July.
INABA MARU ... Friday, 11th July, at 11 a.m.

SHINGO MARU ... Tuesday, 16th July.
KAMO MARU ... Monday, 21st July, at 11 a.m.

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Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 7th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tanaka Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 20th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Chinghai	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 18th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nankai	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Western Knight	The Admiral Line	About 1st August.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Mexico Maru	Owaka Shosen Kaisha	On 28th June.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Katori Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th July, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 10th July.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Montevideo	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 22nd July.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Changsha	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th July.
Australia/Port via Manila	Nikko Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 23rd July, at 11 a.m.
Australia/Port via Manila	Kiyo Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 14th July.
New York via Panama	Euryades	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th July.
New York via Panama	Esperanto Castle	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th July, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th June.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shimbu Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st July, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Japan	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 28th June, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th July, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire	On 1st July, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Owaka Shosen Kaisha	On 2nd July, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th June, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th July, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Owaka Shosen Kaisha	On 29th June, at 10 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 27th June, at 1 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire	On 27th June, at 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	P. & O. B.I. & A.L.	On 7th July.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	End of June.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Owaka Shosen Kaisha	End of June.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th June, at Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Owaka Shosen Kaisha	On 15th July.

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"PRIAM,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will

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loon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from

Godown on and after June 24.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless

notice has been given prior to steamer's

arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on any Tuesdays

and Fridays between the hours of 10.45

a.m. and noon within the free storage

period.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the steamer's Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after July 1, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Underwriter on or

before July 15, or they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

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Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

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SINGAPORE RUBBER

SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER & CO'S

QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, June 8.

Alor Gajah (S1) ... 3.15 3.30

Amal Malay (S1) ... 2.50 2.75

Ayer Hitam (S1) ... 13.50 14.50

Ayer Kuning (S1) ... 1.15 1.30

Ayer Molek (S1) ... 2.35 2.45

Ayer Panas (S1) ... 11.25 11.75

Balakong (S1) ... 5.15 5.50

Batu Gajah (S1) ... 1.05 1.15

Batu Gajah (S1) ... 13.75 14.50

Batu Lintang (S1) ... 1.00 1.50p.m.

Bukit Jelutong (S1) ... 0.60 0.70

Bukit Kall (S1) ... 1.00 1.10

Bukit Kall (S1) ... 3.00 3.50p.m.

Bukit Kall (S1) ... 0.65 0.75

Bukit Timah (S1) ... 11.00

Changkat S'ang (S1) ... 7.50 7.75

Glenaly Pms (S1) ... 2.40 2.60p.m.

Haytor (S1) ... 7.00 8.00

Indragiri (S1) ... 7.40 7.60

Jeran (S1) ... 1.50 1.70

Jinab (S1) ... 1.80 2.00

Kamman (S1) ... 4.50 4.75

Kodak (S1) ... 3.55 3.75

Kolemak R. (S1) ... 6.35 6.55

Kumpang (S1) ... 7.90 8.10

Kumpang (S1) ... 5.75 6.25p.m.

Lunas (S1) ... 8.00 8.35

Malaka Pinda ... 2.50 2.60p.m.

Malakoff (S1) ... 4.90 5.10

Mandak-Tekong (S1) ... 0.75 0.85

Mergui (S1) ... 5.75 6.25

New Serendip (S1) ... 3.95 4.25

Nyala (S1) ... 7.75 8.00

Pajau (S1) ... 19.60 19.60

Pantai (S1) ... 1.35 1.45

Pantai (S1) ... 2.55 2.75

Pantai (S1) ... 2.40 2.60

Pantai (S1) ... 3.80 3.75

Pantai (S1) ... 0.67 0.77

Pantai (S1) ... 10.60 11.00

Pantai (S1) ... 3.75 4.00

Pantai (S1) ... 7.50 7.75

Pantai (S1) ... 0.25 0.30p.m.

Pantai (S1) ... 3.55 3.60p.m.

Pantai (S1) ... 0.45 0.50p.m.

Pantai (S1) ... 0.90 1.05

Pantai (S1) ... 18.50 17.50

Pantai (S1) ... 11.25 11.50

Pantai (S1) ... 1.25 1.35

Pantai (S1) ... 1.15 1.20

Pantai (S1) ... 0.90 1.00

Pantai (S1) ... 1.25 1.45

Pantai (S1) ... 3.00 3.20p.m.

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The Homeward Mail Steamer Dunera

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8th July taking Cargo for the above

ports. Passengers accommodation in the

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Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,

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will be conveyed in this steamer

proceeding via Bombay and there

transhipped to the accompanying steamer

for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

received.

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Fukuoka, Fukuoka, Fukuoka,

Fukuoka, Fukuoka, Fukuoka,

MR. SMILLIE AND DUKES.

SITTING ON THE SAFETY VALVE.

Mr. Robert Smillie was in his native town of Larkhall, near Glasgow, presented with a testimonial from the three local branches of the Lanarkshire Miners' Union to mark his recent appointment as permanent president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain. The gifts included a clock for Mr. Smillie, and a diamond brooch for his wife. The subscribers comprised 3,000 miners from the collieries at which Mr. Smillie had worked.

In acknowledging the gifts, Mr. Smillie referred to the sittings of the Coal Commission. It had been alleged in certain quarters, he said, that he had desired to score against the dukes. He had no such desire, but, with his colleagues simply to arrive at the truth. The dukes had been called to the Commission because the miners' representatives thought the dukes were entitled to give information why they owned not only the surface of the earth but the minerals produced from beneath. They had no intention of having the dukes before the Commission in an endeavour to browbeat, insult, or be impertinent to them. "We do not blame them as individuals at all," added Mr. Smillie, "but the system of which they are a part is wrong, and we wanted them to come to give us the information desired." During his thirty-five years of work for the people he (Mr. Smillie) had been accused over and over again of creating discontent. He was not going to preach contentment until they had some reason to be content. Dukes, earls, and marquises, as well as capitalists, were entitled to be content, but the working people, landless and dispossessed, and those living in the slums—God never expected them to be content with their conditions. He was out to rouse the people up to the dignity of man, but it was not true to say that he was out to breed rebellion or bloody revolution, if that could be avoided. Rather he wished to convince the people that it was their business to unite, by constitutional means if possible, to overturn the present system, and enable the people to live happier lives. He did not think it would injure the wealthy classes or the big landowners to have more equality of opportunity for all the people. If ultimately anything in the shape of revolution broke out in Britain the fault would not be with the agitators like Bob Smillie and others, but with the wealthy classes, those people who deliberately told them that their income was £200,000 or £400,000, with hundreds of acres, and four or seven mansions and houses, while among the working classes they had two or three families in one house, and three or five persons in a single room. These former were the people who were sitting on the safety valve. He hoped the outcome of the Coal Commission might be the nationalisation of the mines as well as the minerals, and that ultimately they would have the nationalisation of the land and the use of it.

MISS PANKHURST AND MR. SMILLIE.

Speaking at a meeting of the Women's Party at the West-end Cinema recently Miss Christabel Pankhurst issued a "challenge" to Bob Smillie to get busy on the housing question. The Miners' Federation had funds at their disposal, and Miss Pankhurst recommended them to put some money into drawing up a housing scheme. If they took such a scheme to the Government they would get a large grant, and they could then show the country how the mining population should be housed. "Let Mr. Bob Smillie see what he can do," said Miss Pankhurst, "instead of making so much criticism of other people. I remember Mr. Smillie complaining about the food question. He was asked whether he would be Food Controller, but he refused to stand the test. No woman would have run away as Mr. Smillie did then." Mr. Smillie said, was an avowed Bolshevik, and an admirer of the regime of Lenin and Trotsky. Women did not defend the present system, but they were not going to entrust the task of its improvement to Mr. Smillie (Hear, hear). The working classes were no better than any other. Frequently they earned more than professional men and women, and it was a new snobbery to grant concessions to them because they had the horny hands of labour.

RANGOON RICE MARKET.

Business was very dull in the Rangoon Rice Market again on May 28, only a few hundred tons of rice changing hands. Small mills disposed of a small quantity. May delivery, at Rs. 380 and July quotations were Rs. 393. About a hundred tons of Europe No. 1 May delivery were sold at Rs. 422-8-0, there being no quotations for any of the other months. Ordinary specials were quoted at the following rates:—May, Rs. 380; June, Rs. 377; and July, Rs. 387-0. There appears to be plenty of shipping but no new licences have yet been issued.

HOW ADMIRAL KOLTCHAK BECAME DICTATOR.

STORY OF THE COUP D'ETAT.

Now it is proposed that the Allies should recognise Koltchak, it may be of interest to recall how Admiral Koltchak came to be in power in Siberia. On this point some valuable information is given in a statement communicated to L'Humanite by Mr. Slonim, an ex-member of the Constituent Assembly, who was present both at Ufa and at Omsk as a witness of the circumstances which he describes. Further confirmation of his statement is given in the *Otechestvennoye Vedomosti*, quoted by the Russian people's Information Bureau.

As is already known, the meeting of the Constituent Assembly in Ufa elected a so-called All-Russian Government or Directorate. The president of this directorate was the famous Avksentiev, Right Social-Revolutionary while its members consisted of equal members of Cadets (Constitutional Democrats) and Social-Revolutionaries of the Right. The Government was elected in some way or another—a Government without financial resources, without any government machinery, without an army, that is to say, without material force and with hardly any moral authority. It was composed of weak well-intentioned individuals whose only guilt consisted in assuming power which they did not know how to wield. Therefore no one took them seriously, and when they disappeared, overthrown by a handful of officers, no one took their part, and after a few days their existence was forgotten. The Cadet section of that Government having come to an agreement among themselves and with Admiral Koltchak, commissioned a group of officers to carry out the coup d'etat. During the night of November 18, 1918, a small group of officers, led by a colonel, arrested the whole Left section of the All-Russian Government, including its president, Avksentiev. The next day the remaining Cadet section of the Government issued the following decree.

"In view of the critical state of the Empire and the necessity to concentrate the whole policy of the supreme power in the hands of one person, the Council of Ministers has temporarily agreed to hand over all governing power to Admiral Alexander Vassilievitch Koltchak, conferring on him the title of 'Supreme Governor'."

Victor Tchernov, the leader of the Social-Revolutionaries and President of the Constituent Assembly, was at that time in Ekaterinburg, and yet his name does not appear among the signatories.

On November 19, having received news of the proclamation conferring power on Admiral Koltchak, an emergency session of the Congress of Members of the Constituent Assembly was held in a room of the "Palais Royal" Hotel. All those present carried rifles and revolvers. The Congress decided to form from its midst a Committee of seven with extensive powers and responsible to the Congress. The following were elected: Tchernov, Volski, A. In, Fedorovich, Brushvit, Fomin and Ivanov. At this session a proclamation dealing with recent events was typed out at once. These proclamations were circulated by the Congress in the town and in military circles. When this fact became known a group of soldiers and officers belonging to one of the regiments recently returned from the front marched to the "Palais Royal." One section surrounded the hotel and others entered the private room where the Congress was sitting, disarmed all those present, seized a considerable quantity of arms and all the documents, papers, and proclamations. During the search 80,000 roubles were found on Volski. At the order of the Commander of the Garrison, Colonel Nekrasov, who arrived at the hotel, all the confiscated articles were delivered to the supreme command of the town.

While these incidents were taking place, a bomb was hurled by an unknown person from a window of the "Palais Royal," and exploded, smashing many window-panes and wounding three officers. Late at night the Russian detachment which was guarding the hotel was relieved by a Czech detachment.

Nearly the whole Constituent Assembly, headed by its President, is now in the prisons of Ekaterinburg and Omsk, where Admiral Koltchak, recently Commander-in-Chief of the Armies of the Constituent Assembly, is reigning supreme.

According to Slonim, among those arrested were the three members of the Archangel Government who had just reached Omsk after a fifty-five days' journey. These victims of the coup d'etat were treated with the utmost rigour, but their lives were spared through the intervention of the Allies' representatives. The members of the Government were sent abroad and the members of the Constituent Assembly thrown into prison.

Then the White Terror had its way. This regime soon aroused the population in different parts of Siberia. Between November and January there were three risings, which were crushed with an unprecedented cruelty. Under Koltchak's Government freedom of

SIR S. W. ROYSE & CO. LTD.

MANCHESTER, May 2.

Chemicals.—The course of business during April has been checked by labour troubles and enquiry has been only moderate. The Easter holidays and the closing of many works for an extended period have also been disturbing factors. However, the recent official announcement of the removal by the end of May of control on the sale and distribution of goods with few exceptions, has caused a better feeling in the trade. The further removal of export restrictions has also given satisfaction. There has been more enquiry for Sulphate of Copper for export, and a fair business is also passing for home account in view of agricultural requirements. Prices have just been reduced. Green Copperas is receiving attention and there is no accumulation of stocks. Acetate of Soda continues in small request. Heavy stocks of Acetate of Lime are reported in America and prices have been reduced, but this has not stimulated business. Acetates of Lead are offering at lower prices but are little called for. Nitrate of Lead, however, has been moving more freely. Carbonate of Potash is in quiet demand and prices are a little lower. Montreal Potashes are neglected. Arsenic is in better request and price is firmer, but the amount of business passing is still only small. Yellow prussiate of Potash is again lower, but demand is limited; there is also little enquiry for Soda. Tartaric Acid is in fair request, but the demand for Cream of Tartar is only small, although price remains steady. Stocks of Citric Acid are low. Second-hand parcels of Bichromate of Soda have been cleared, but there is little demand for Potash, although makers have reduced their price. Oxalic Acid moves slowly. Borax and Boreacic Acid are in good request at the new prices. Phosphate of Soda is receiving more attention, price having again been reduced. Chlorates of Potash and Soda are in more plentiful supply and prices easier. Bleaching Powder is in fair request at £15 per ton on rails. Caustic Soda has a better enquiry. Alum and Sulphate of Alumina are unchanged and stocks at makers' works nominal. Salamiac and Muriate of Ammonia are quiet. There is practically no change to report in Tar Products. Benzoles continue in good demand. Toluol is dull and uninteresting, without much prospect of any improvement until the anticipated demand from the Rubber trade arises. Crocus Oil is a good market, prices still retaining their high level. Crude Carbolic Acid is very weak, and Liquid is in no better request. Pitch retains its high tone, and with increasing enquiries for both home and export, and more freight available, higher prices may reasonably be expected. Sulphate of Ammonia remain in good demand, with production practically absorbed by the home market; very little export business is being done.

Sundries.—American Pearl Starch is dearer both for delivery from stock and for forward shipment. There is, however, very little offering for spot delivery. Japanese farina is dearer owing to increased rates of freight, but there are fair stocks. Consumers of Sulphate of Barytes have ample stocks, and pursue a waiting policy as regards further purchases.

Until the full text of the Peace Terms are made known full comment is impossible. So far, however, as shipping and shipbuilding are concerned there appears to be little doubt as to the exact position which has been arrived at. The opinion is firmly held among most shipowners that the tonnage clause is not likely to work out satisfactory to Great Britain in view of the enormous proportion of liner tonnage which the United States is being permitted to retain. It may be that arrangements have been arrived at between our shipowning organisations and the Government with this and some ultimate end in view, but there is not yet any confirmation of such a reassuring theory. The frank interpretation which most shipping men put on the position is that we have conceded too much to President Wilson's colleagues. So far as shipbuilding is concerned, it will doubtless come as a surprise that a section of the Peace Terms calls upon the German Government to build merchant ships for the account of the Allies to an amount not exceeding 200,000 tons gross annually during the next five years. There has not been heard any objection to this, so long as a limit is fixed for the cost of production, and that Germany provides all necessary material.

the Press and of meeting, freedom of association and the right to strike have all been suppressed. It is this Government which the Allies, on the suggestion of Japan, propose to recognise.

GERMANS TO BUILD SHIPS FOR THE ALLIES.

THEIR STABILITY IS BUT A REFLECTION OF THE INSTITUTION ITSELF.

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ITEMS FROM INDIA.

Mr. Masihul Haque, a member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, wrote to the Viceroy that "innocent people were shot down because they were holding a peaceful demonstration."

Sir Sankaran Nair, another Councilor, told the Viceroy that "sedition was the result of misgovernment and of ill-considered measures."

Quite a lot of respectable citizens of Bombay protested against the deportation of the journalist B. G. Horniman. Here is an extract from the protest:

The deportation of Mr. Horniman under an executive order has come as a rude shock upon the public mind as a violation of the principles of justice and freedom and has aggravated a situation which was already causing great anxiety and has intensified the difficulty of restoring normal conditions in the public mind. Though some of us did not agree with all his views or always approve of the manner of expressing them, his courageous stand against what ever seemed to be unjust or oppressive, his deep human sympathy with the suffering and his fearless advocacy of the people's cause had endeared him to a large section of the people. On grounds alike of justice and policy, we cannot but regard the deportation of Mr. Horniman as entirely unjustifiable and regrettable.

A French journalist at Allahabad writes of Mr. Horniman that he was "a true journalist," and:

In politics the Europeans in India are, in effect, still something of a bigot. Unfortunately the lower Europeans went further with Horniman, some of them began to attack the morality of the man, the vilest calumnies and most shameless slanders and lies were invented to lower the man in the estimation of the public. This method was defeated by its very excess. I firmly believe that this soured the man very much against his community. Still it was in the spirit of no ordinary philosopher that he continued to fulfil the arduous duties he had imposed upon himself. He cared a straw for the meanness of his countrymen. He only pitied the narrow-minded of most of them, the ignorance and the malice of many. Once in this respect that his race showed unmistakable blood relationship with the Teutons.

In protest against the methods of repression by the Indian Government Sir Rabindranath Tagore has renounced his title. In a letter to the Viceroy he accuses the bureaucracy and European Press of "the passion of vengeance."

Mr. Eardley Norton, the Lion of the Madras Bar, who has lived in India 40 years, writes that now "the old feeling of personal regard for the Englishman is dead," due to "the arrogance of racial superiority."

SHANGHAI'S SHIPPING TRADE.

The returns of shipping entered and cleared at Shanghai for the first quarter of this year already show the effect of the removal of the submarine menace and the result of the building programme to which all the maritime nations of the earth have committed themselves. The returns are also slightly affected by the return of a number of vessels belonging to coast companies which had been commandeered by the British Government, but as few of these were back in time to resume their regular trades before the close of the March quarter, their effect upon the total shipping returns are negligible.

The total tonnage entered and cleared during the quarter from January 1 to March 31, was, in round numbers, 3,680,000 tons, which was an increase, over the corresponding quarter of the year before, of over a quarter of a million tons. Most of this was contributed by "ocean" steamers, under which head are included coast shipping as well as vessels trading to Europe and America. These showed an increase, out of the total increase of 251,900 tons, of 219,800 tons, while river steamers increased by 39,500 tons, the small remainder being made up of native craft and lorries.

Of the total of 3,680,000 tons, 2,681,000 came under the head of "ocean" steamers and 897,700 tons were "river" steamers. When it is remembered that the short trip to Hankow enables the river steamer to make three entries to two of the coast ships and perhaps a score as compared with the foreign trader, it is seen that the shipping trade of Shanghai is resuming the healthy tone it had reached just before the war when, in the year 1913, the tonnage entered and cleared was the highest that had been recorded in the history of the port.

As regards the percentage of tonnage entered under the various flags operating in local waters, it is obvious that, released from the preoccupation of the war, British shipping is already recovering some of the advantage it had lost through having to divert the tonnage for the needs of the forces fighting in numerous quarters of the globe. In 1918, the proportion of tonnage under the Red Ensign was only 33.5 per cent. of the total tonnage entered and cleared, whereas, last March, it was 37.6 per cent. Japan, which had slipped into the trades thus vacated, showed a proportion, in 1918, of 36.7 per cent., but last quarter her percentage was only 32.1. Britain, therefore, in the first free quarter since the armistice, has increased by 4.1 per cent. all at the expense of Japan, which has lost 4.5 per cent.

In "ocean" shipping only, the gain of British tonnage is more marked, the proportion under the Red Ensign having increased from 28.5 per cent.

in the 1918 quarter to 34.9 per cent. last quarter, a gain of 6.1 per cent. Japan's loss in "ocean" tonnage was not so great, being 1.8 per cent. The difference, however, has been sufficient to restore the British flag to the premier position it held before the war, for whereas the proportion of "ocean" tonnage under the British flag in 1918 was 28.5 per cent. against 36.4 per cent. Japanese, the order has been reversed this year, Britain being represented by 34.9 per cent. and Japan by 34.6 per cent. The difference, thus far, is not great, but when it is remembered that Britain was 76 per cent. behind Japan last year, it is cause for congratulation that she has been able to pull level, and better, in one clear quarter and the two months of last year that followed the conclusion of the armistice.

The remaining increases and losses in "ocean" tonnage between the two quarters were very slight. America, which claimed 5.9 per cent., had increased 0.6 per cent.; France with 1.5 per cent. had increased 0.9 per cent.; Chinese tonnage, all coast, at 33.7 per cent. had remained stationary, while Holland had lost 1.6 per cent. and Russia 0.6 per cent.—Shipping and Engineering.

AN AMERICAN PASTOR'S STORY.

The Rev. William B. Brock, of Berwyn, Oklahoma, recently related the following personal experiences:

"When I was a boy of about twelve years," said he, "I had what a boy seldom has—rheumatism. I had been in bad health for some months and was taken out of school on account of it. But I kept getting worse and at one time could hardly get around. This, I suppose, undermined my health and was the cause of my later troubles."

"Some time ago I became very weak, had a severe pain in my side almost all the time and, when I walked any distance, I became out of breath, with a feeling of burning at the heart. My head and limbs would ache fearfully, especially at night. Then my rheumatism came on again and, later, I had a dry hacking cough which nearly drove me distracted."

A friend in Texas some years before had told me of the benefit he had received from Dr. Williams' pink pills, and finally I was induced to try them by an article in a paper which told of their correcting a case similar to mine. I took them and they made me well."

In rheumatism the blood is thin and lacking in red corpuscles, the portion of the blood that carries oxygen. A remedy that increases the number of these corpuscles enables the blood to carry more oxygen and the oxygen burns out the rheumatic poisons.

Such a remedy is Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, the world-renowned blood and nerve tonic. They are obtainable from druggists everywhere, also direct from the China Office of the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 South Main Street, Shanghai. \$1.50 the bottle, 60¢ for six bottles, post free.

Write for a copy of the booklet "Building Up the Blood." A postcard request to the above address will bring it to you by return mail.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 26. 12h. 10m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has decreased moderately at Weihaiwei and Manila, and slightly at the majority of other stations reporting. Depressions are situated over Shantung and Tsingtau.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 24.94 inches, least in average of 36.83 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 27th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap, Rock, S. and S.W. winds, fresh fair, rain later.

2.—Formosa "Chamoo." S. winds, fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JUNE 26, 1919.—a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Wind					
		Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Namuro	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hokkaido	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tokio	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kobe	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyoshoima	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Osima	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saba	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shikima	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bonin Island	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wahaiwei	6 a.	29.37	72	81	a	2	b
Hankow	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iohann	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiungang	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tientsin	6 a.	29.43	70	100	SW	1	b
Shanghai	6 a.	29.56	74	95	NW	3	b
Shanghai	6 a.	29.56	89	91	SW	0	b
Amoy	6 a.	29.64	87	92	SW	1	b
Swatow	6 a.	29.63	87	92	SW	1	b
Taihu	6 a.	29.62	86	92	SW	1	b
Taihu	6 a.	29.62	87	92	SW	1	b
Tientsin	6 a.	29.62	77	—	SE	2	b
Koshu	6 a.	29.63	81	—	SE	2	b
Pescadores	6 a.	29.63	79	—	SE	4	b
London	6 a.	29.63	81	96	SE	4	b
Hongkong	6 a.	29.63	81	96	SE	4	b
Gap Rock	6 a.	29.63	81	96	SE	4	b
Macao	6 a.	29.63	81	00	SW	5	b
Wuchow	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peking	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beihai	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shanghai	6 a.	29.63	87	92	SW	4	b
Tientsin	6 a.	29.64	87	92	SW	4	b
G. St. James	6 a.	29.74	77	80	SW	4	b
Amoy	6 a.	29.63	77	80	SW	4	b
Manila	6 a.	29.68	77	92	SW	1	b
Legaspi	6 a.	29.69	77	92	SW	1	b
Tacloban	6 a.	29.74	75	84	SW	1	b
Solo	6 a.	29.74	77	80	SW	1	b
Samar	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	6 a.	29.79	—	—	—	—	—
Labuan	6 a.	—	—	—	—	—	—

A MILITARY CENSOR OF PLAYS.

It may seem paradoxical to suggest that there are some people with less sense than the Censor. However, here is an example from Ireland. A new play called "Dawn Mist" was to have been produced at Cork by the Southern Players—a local stage society—on Easter Sunday and Monday. The play is written by Mr. F. J. H. O'Donnell. True, it is "a story of the rebellion" (I do not know which), but it had been passed by the Censor. The local military authorities knew better. By proclamation the Major General in charge of the district forbade the performance. The company are trying to perform it all the same, and there is little doubt that they will succeed. Military men have their virtues often extolled, but I fancy they are no match for civilians at this game—especially in Ireland.

SAFE, SURE, ALWAYS CURES.

Do not suffer from cramp, colic or pain in the stomach when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy goes to the right spot and gives immediate relief. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to attacks of this kind. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 26, 1919.

On London	3/6
On demand	3/6
On 30 days sight	3/6
On 60 days sight	3/6
On 90 days sight	3/6
On 120 days sight	3/6
On 150 days sight	3/6
On 180 days sight	3/6
On 210 days sight	3/6
On 240 days sight	3/6
On 270 days sight	3/6
On 300 days sight	3/6
On 330 days sight	3/6
On 360 days sight	3/6
On 390 days sight	3/6
On 420 days sight	3/6
On 450 days sight	3/6
On 480 days sight	3/6
On 510 days sight	3/6
On 540 days sight	3/6
On 570 days sight	3/6
On 600 days sight	3/6
On 630 days sight	3/6
On 660 days sight	3/6
On 690 days sight	3/6
On 720 days sight	3/6
On 750 days sight	3/6
On 780 days sight	3/6
On 810 days sight	3/6
On 840 days sight	3/6
On 870 days sight	3/6
On 900 days sight	3/6
On 930 days sight	3/6
On 960 days sight	3/6
On 990 days sight	3/6
On 1020 days sight	3/6
On 1050 days sight	3/6
On 1080 days sight	3/6
On 1110 days sight	3/6
On 1140 days sight	3/6
On 1170 days sight	3/6
On 1200 days sight	3/6

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 26th JUNE, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

HONGKONG BANK, 715/712 1/2.

MILKING INDUSTRY.

Canton Ins. 447 1/2.

North China Ins. 220 1/2.

Union Ins. 210 1/2.

Yankee Ins. 210 1/2.

Far Easterns 210 1/2.

China Fire Ins. 210 1/2.

HONGKONG FIRE INS. 210 1/2.

SUNSHINE.

Dooglass 210 1/2.

H.N. Steamships 210 1/2.

Indo-China (Prod.) 210 1/2.

Do. (Del.) 210 1/2.

Shall Transport 210 1/2.

Star Farries 210 1/2.

SUNSHINE.

China Sugar 210 1/2.

Malacca Sugar 210 1/2.

Kailan Mining Adm. 210 1/2.

Langkai 210 1/2.

Shanghai Loans 210 1/2.

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INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

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7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 p.m. to 12.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 a.m. to 1.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 a.m. to 2.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.00 a.m. to 3.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

10

